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## Example A-406

5 mp 168.6-168.7 °C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/300 MHz) 8.54 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.8 Hz), 7.68-7.62 (m 2H), 7.43-7.39 (m, 1H), 7.33-7.28 (m, 1H), 6.99 (dd, 2H, J = 4.4, 1.6 Hz), 4.22 (s, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 311.0330 (M+H,  $C_{16}H_{10}N_{2}OS_{2}$  requires 311.0313); Anai. Calc'd. for  $C_{16}H_{10}N_{2}OS_{2}$ : C, 61.91; H, 3.25; N, 9.02. Found: C, 61.45; H, 3.18; N, 8.91.

## Example A-407

1-[5-(3-methyl-4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 236.7-239.3 °C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.6 20 (brs, 1H), 8.45 (m, 2H), 7.41 (m, 1H), 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.0 (m, 1H), 2.86 (m, 4H), 2.35 (m, 4H), 2.27 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 368.4653 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{22}ClN_{5}$  requires 368.1642).

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## Example A-408

5 1-[5-(2-toly1)-4-(4-pyridiny1)-1H-pyrazol-3-y1]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 244.0-244.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-d6/300 MHz) 11.6 (brs, 1H), 8.35 (m, 2H), 7.35 (m, 2H), 7.25 (m, 4H), 3.05 (m, 4H), 2.47 (m, 4H), 2.25 (s, 3H), 2.00 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 334.2018 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{23}N_5$  requires 334.2032); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{20}H_{23}N_5$ : C, 72.04; H, 6.95; N, 21.00. Found: C, 72.03; H, 7.00; N, 20.85.

15 Example A-409

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1-[5-(3-bromophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-20 yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 222.5-223.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (acetone-d6/300 MHz) 11.8 (brs, 1H), 8.51 (m, 2H), 7.55 (m, 2H), 7.34 (m, 4H), 3.0 (m, 4H), 2.41 (m, 4H), 2.22 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 398.0982 (M+H,  $C_{19}H_{20}BrN_5$  requires 398.0980).

403

## Example A-410

5 1-[5-(3,4-dimethylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 270.9-272.7 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.5 (brs, 1H), 8.41 (m, 2H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 7.26 (m, 3H), 7.10 (m, 2H), 6.92 (m, 1H), 2.86 (m, 4H), 2.38 (m, 4H), 2.21 (s, 3H), 2.19 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 348.2183 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{25}N_5$  requires 348.2188).

## Example A-411

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1-[5-(4-trifluoromethoxyphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

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mp 221.0-221.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.7 (brs, 1H), 8.45 (m, 2H), 7.38 (s, 4H), 7.24 (m, 2H), 2.86 (m, 4H), 2.34 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 404.1698 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{20}F_3N_5O$  requires 404.1698).

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## Example A-412

5 1-[5-(4-cyanophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp > 300 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.8 (brs, 1H), 8.47 (m, 2H), 7.83 (m, 2H), 7.42 (m, 2H), 2.88 (m, 4H), 2.39 (m, 4H), 2.20 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 345.1848 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{20}N_6$  requires 345.1828).

## Example A-413

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1-[5-(3-chloro-4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

20 mp 272.7-276.4 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 8.44 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.32-7.13 (m, 5H), 3.84 (s, 3H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 4H), 2.38-2.35 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 384.1580 (M+H  $C_{20}H_{22}ClN_5O$  requires 384.1591).

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#### Example A-414

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1-[5-(4-tert-butylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 243.6-244.3 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 8.44 10 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6, Hz), 7.40 (d, 2H, J = 8.3 Hz), 7.28-7.18 (m, 4H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 4=H), 2.38-2.34 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s,3H), 1.26 (s, 9H); ESHRMS m/z 376.2491 (M+H,  $C_{23}H_{29}N_5$  requires 376.2501).

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## Example A-415

1-[4-(4-methoxyphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-20 yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 259.0-260.2 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 8.53 (dd, 2H, J = 4.4, 1.6 Hz), 7.24 (dd, 2H, J = 4.4, 1.6 Hz), 7.18 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.94 (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz),

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3.75 (s, 3H), 2.90-2.85 (m, 4H), 2.39-2.35 (m, 4H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 350.1991 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{23}N_5O$  requires 350.1981); Anal. Calc'd. for  $C_{20}H_{23}N_5O$  + 3.93%H2O: C, 66.04; H, 6.81; N, 19.25. Found: C, 66.01; H, 6.62; N, 19.32.

#### Example A-416

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1-[5-(4-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 243.0-246.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 8.41 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.24 (m, 6H), 2.91-2.86 (m, 4H), 2.40-2.35 (m, 4H), 2.29 (s, 3H), 2.16 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 334.2041 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{23}N_5$  requires 334.2032); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{20}H_{23}N_5$  + 4.09%H2O: C, 69.10; H, 7.13; N, 20.14. Found: C, 69.10; H, 7.08; N, 20.13.

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## Example A-417

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1-[5-(4-iodophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 265.2-265.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz) 8.41 (dd, 5 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.76-7.74 (m, 2H), 7.41-7.39 (m, 2H), 7.08-7.05 (m, 2H), 3.08-3.04 (m, 4H), 2.61-2.58 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 446.0847 (M+H,  $C_{19}H_{20}IN_5$  requires 446.0842); Anal. Calc'd. for  $C_{19}H_{20}IN_5$  + 12.09%H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 44.60; H, 5.39; N, 13.69. Found: C, 44.50; H, 4.56; N, 13.66.

#### Example A-418

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1-[5-(4-ethenylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp >300 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz) 8.49 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.47-7.44 (m, 4H), 7.26 (d, 2H, J = 8.4 Hz), 6.75 (dd, J = 17.7, 11.1 Hz), 5.83 (d, 1H, J = 17.5 Hz), 5.28 (d, 1H, J = 11.1 Hz), 3.07-3.03 (m, 4H), 2.58-2.53 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 346.2034 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{23}N_5$  requires 346.2032); Anal. Calc'd. for  $C_{21}H_{23}N_5$  + 2.83%H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 70.95; H, 6.84; N, 19.70. Found: C, 70.97; H, 6.49; N, 19.54.

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#### Example A-419

5 1-[5-(4-ethylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 221.6-222.6 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz) 8.38 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.44-7.40 (m, 2H), 7.26-7.19 (m, 4H), 3.06-3.02 (m, 4H), 2.66 (q, 2H, J = 7.5 Hz), 2.59-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H), 1.23 (t, 3H, J = 7.5 Hz); ESHRMS m/z 348.2188 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{25}N_5$  requires 348.2188); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{21}H_{25}N_5 + 2.59\%H_2O$ : C, 70.71; H, 7.35; N, 19.63. Found: C, 70.76; H, 7.40; N, 19.46.

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## Example A-420

20 1-[5-(4-bromo-3-methylphenyl)-4-(4-pyrdinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 294.7 °C decomp.; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz) 8.41 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.55 (d, 1H, J = 8.2 Hz), 7.45-7.42 (m, 2H), 7.27-7.25 (m, 1H), 7.00-6.97 (m 2H),

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3.08-3.03 (m, 4H), 2.59-2.54 (m, 4H), 2.35 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 412.1124 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{22}BrN_5$  requires 412.1137).

Example A-421

1-[5-(4-dimethylaminophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-10 pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp >300 °C (decomposed); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.37 (d, 2H, J = 4.6 Hz), 7.44 (d, 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.12, (d, 2H, J = 8.9 Hz), 6.73 (d, 2H, J = 8.7 Hz), 3.04-3.02 (m, 4H), 2.96 (s, 6H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 363.2266 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{26}N_6$  requires 363.22972).

## Example A-422

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1-[5-(3-cyanophenyl)-4-(4-pyrdinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]4-methylpiperazine.

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mp 223.4-224.3 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.44 (dd, 2H, J= 4.6, 1.4 Hz), 7.75-7.69 (m, 2H), 7.56-7.54 (m, 2H), 7.40-7.38 (m, 2H), 3.05-3.03 (m, 4H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.53 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 345.1840 (M+H, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>20</sub>N<sub>6</sub> requires 345.1828).

#### Example A-423

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1-[5-(4-thiomethoxyphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 275.6-281.9 °C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.44-15 8.40 (m, 2H), 7.46-7.41 (m, 2H), 7.28-7.23 (m, 4H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 4H), 2.59-2.53 (M, 4H), 2.48 (s, 3H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 366.1777 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{23}N_{5}S$  requires 366.1752).

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#### Example A-424

411

1-[5-(3-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 212.6-213.7 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.43 (d, 5 2H, J = 4.8 Hz), 7.69-7.56 (m, 4H), 7.41 (s, 2H), 3.07-3.04 (m, 4H), 2.56-2.53 (m, 4H), 2.32 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 388.1764 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{20}F_3N_5$  requires 388.1749).

## Example A-425

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1-[5-(4-trifluoromethylphenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

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mp 240.5 °C (decomposed); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.43 (dd, 2H, J = 4.6, 1.6 Hz), 7.70-7.67 (m, 2H), 7.51-7.48 (m, 2H), 7.42-7.38 (m 2H), 3.09-3.04 (m, 4H), 2.59-2.53 (m, 4H), 2.31 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 388.1768 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{20}F_3N_5$  requires 388.1749).

## Example A-426

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1-[5-(2-thienyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp 199.7 °C (decomposed);  $^{1}H$  NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.44 (d, 2H, J = 5.8 Hz), 7.47 (d, 2H, J = 5.6 Hz), 7.13 - 7.07 (m, 3H), 3.04-3.00 (m, 4H), 2.53-2.49 (m, 4H), 2.30 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 326.1454 (M+H,  $C_{17}H_{19}N_{5}S$  requires 326.1439).

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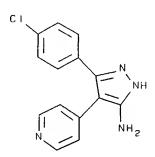
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## Example A-427



## Step 1: Preparation of 3-dimethylamino-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2-(pyridin-4-yl)-2-propene-1-one

A solution of 4-chlorophenyl-2-(pyridin-4-yl)ethan-1-one (20.0 g, 86.4 mmol) and N,N-dimethylformamide dimethylacetal (57.6 mL, 0.43 mole) was heated at 100 °C for 3 % hours. The reaction mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue crystallized from methyl butyl ether to give 3-dimethylamino-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2- (pyridin-4-yl)-2-propen-1-one (22.80 g, 93%).  $^{1}$ H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.52 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 7.29 (d, 2H), 7.08 (d, 2H), 2.83 (s, 6H).

## Step 2: Preparation of 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)isoxazole

A solution of 3-dimethylamino-1-(4-chlorophenyl)-2(pyridin-4-yl)-2-propen-1-one (22.80 g, 79.7 mmol),
hydroxylamine hydrochloride (18.01 g, 0.26 mole), and 150

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mL ethanol was heated to reflux for 30 minutes. The reaction mixture was then cooled to room temperature and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was dissolved in 1N hydrochloric acid and then treated with an aqueous saturated solution of sodium bicarbonate. The precipitates were collected by filtration, washed with water and ethanol, and dried to yield 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)isoxazole (20.50 g, 93%). m.p. 120.8-120.9 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz) δ 8.53 (d, 2H), 8.46(s, 1H), 7.51(d, 2H), 7.41-7.34 (m, 4H). ESLRMS m/z 257 (M+H). ESHRMS m/z 257.0457 (M+H, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>2</sub>OCl requires 257.0482).

## Step 3: Preparation of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-2(pyridin-4-yl)propanenitrile:

A solution of 5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)isoxazole (20.5 g, 79.9 mmol) and 150 mL of a 1N sodium hydroxide solution was stirred at 60 °C for 1 hour. The reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and adjusted to pH 6 with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The precipitates were filtered, washed with water and ethanol, and dried to give 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-2-(pyridin-4-yl)propanenitrile (20.0 g, quantitative yield). m.p. 225.4-234.9 °C. ¹H NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz) δ 8.12 (brs, 2H), 7.73-7.59 (m, 5H), 7.30 (d, 3H). ESLRMS m/z 257.0481 (M+H, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>N<sub>20</sub>Cl requires 257.0482).

# 30 <u>Step 4: 5-amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-pyrazole</u>

A solution of 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-oxo-2-(pyridin-4-yl)propanenitrile (3.50 g, 13.6 mmol) in 40 mL acetonitrile and phosphorous trichloride (14.2 ml, 163 mmol) was stirred at 100 °C for 5 hours. The reaction

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mixture was concentrated in vacuo, and the residue taken up in toluene and concentrated again. The residue was then taken up in ethanol (150 mL) and treated with anhydrous hydrazine (1.71 mL, 54.4 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 3 hours, cooled, and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was triturated with a mixture of ethanol and dichloromethane (1:4), and filtered. The solid was washed with the ethanol/dichloromethane mixture, and dried to give 5-amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-pyrazole (2.0 g, 54%): m.p. >300 °C.  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO/300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.40 (d, 2H), 7.40 (d, 2H), 7.29 (d, 2H), 7.11 (d, 2H), 5.05 (s, 2H). ESLRMS m/z 271 (M+H). ESHRMS m/z 271.0752 (M+H,  $C_{14}H_{11}N_4Cl$  requires 271.0750).

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#### Example A-428

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A solution of 1,1'-carbonyldiimidazole (1.19 g, 7.38 mmol) and N-benzyliminodiacetic acid (0.824 g, 3.69 mmol) in dimethylformamide was heated at 75 °C for 30 minutes. To this mixture the 5-amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-pyrazole (1.0 g, 3.69 mmol) was added, and heating was continued at 75 °C overnight. The white solid was filtered, was washed with diethyl ether, methylene chloride, 5% methanol/methylene chloride, and ethanol, and was dried to give the desired imide as an

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off-white solid (0.9 g, 53%): m.p. >300 °C.  $^{1}H$  NMR (DMSO/300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.53 (m, 2H), 7.5(d, 2H), 7.44-7.16 (m, 7H), 6.98(m, 2H), 3.64 (m, 4H), 3.48 (m, 2H). ESLRMS m/z 458 (M+H). ESHRMS m/z 458.1380 (M+H,  $C_{25}H_{20}N_{5}O_{2}Cl$  requires 458.1384).

#### Example A-429

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Methyl 2-{[3-94-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]amino}acetate

A solution of 5-amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-15 (pyridin-4-yl)-pyrazole (1.0 g, 3.7 mmol) in dimethylformamide (30 mL) was heated to 95 °C and methyl bromo acetate (0.34 mL, 3.7 mmol) was added dropwise. The resulting solution was stirred at 95 °C for 4 hours, cooled, and concentrated in vacuo to an orange viscous 20 oil (1.79 g). A portion of this product mixture (1.20 g) was crystallized from ethanol and diethyl ether to give methyl 2-{[3-4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]amino}acetate as a bright yellow solid (805 mg): m.p. 195.4-196.8 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.49 (d,2H), 25 7.68 (d, 2H), 7.44 (m, 4H), 5.37 (s, 2H), 3.84 (s, 3H). ESLRMS m/z 343 (M+H). ESHRMS m/z 343.0975 (M+H,  $C_{17}H_{16}N_4O_2Cl$  requires 343.0962).

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## Example A-430

5 Lithium 2-{[3-4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]amino}acetate

To a solution of methyl 2-{[3-4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]amino}acetate (500 mg, 1.5 mmol) in 15 mL of methanol and 5 mL of water was added lithium hydroxide (189 mg, 4.5 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 5 hours. The solvent was removed in vacuo, and the residue taken up in ethanol. The precipitate was filtered and washed with methanol, and the filtrate was concentrated to give lithium 2-{[3-4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-5-yl]amino}acetate as a yellow/orange solid (479 mg, 95%). mp >300 °C.  $^{1}$ H NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD/300 MHz)  $\delta$  8.06 (d, 2H), 7.43 (d, 2H), 7.37 (m, 4H), 3.34 (s, 2H). ESLRMS m/z 329 (M+H), 335 (M+Li), 351 (M+Na). ESHRMS m/z 329.0772 (M+H, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>N<sub>4</sub>O<sub>2</sub>Cl requires 329.0805).

## Example A-431

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The above 4-chlorophenylketone was prepared according to the procedure used in Step 1 of Example C-1, infra, substituting methyl 4-chlorobenzoate for ethyl 4-fluorobenzoate. Yield; (74 %), yellow solid, mp = 95.5-97.3 °C; 1H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 8.57 (br d, 2H), 7.92 (d, 2H), 7.46 (d, 2H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 4.28 (s, 2H); ESLRMS m/z 232 (M+H).

### Example A-432

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To the ketone (1.0gm, 4.7 mmol) from Step 1 of Example C-1, infra, in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) 15 was added 1M potassium t-butoxide in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL, 10 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes at room temperature, then carbon disulfide (0.31 mL, 5.1 mmol) was added. After several minutes, methyl iodide (0.64 mL, 10.3 mmol) was added and the reaction 20 allowed to stir for 4 hours. The reaction mixture was diluted with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (25 mL) and extracted twice with ethyl acetate (35 mL). The combined ethyl acetate layers were washed with water (25 mL) and brine (25mL). The organic solution was dried 25 (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to an orange oil. The oil solidified on standing. Yield 1.4 gm (94%), mp 80.2-82.1 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/300 MHz) 8.59 (d, 2H), 7.96 (m, 2H), 7.38 (m, 2H), 7.14 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.23 (s, 3H); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{16}H_{14}FNOS_2$ : C, 60.16; H, 4.42; N, 30 4.39; S, 20.08. Found: C, 59.89; H, 4.09; N, 4.31; S, 20.14.

#### Example A-433

The above compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example A-432 starting with the product of Example A-431. Crude yield: 100 %; mp 87.6-88.2 'C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>/300 MHz) 8.60 (d, 2H), 7.87 (d, 2H), 7.44 (d, 2H), 7.37 (m, 2H), 2.33 (s, 3H), 2.22 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 336.0297 (M+H, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClNOS<sub>2</sub> requires 336.0283); Anal. Calc'd for C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClNOS<sub>2</sub>: C, 57.22; H, 4.20; N, 4.17. Found: C, 57.44; H, 3.97; N, 4.04.

## Example A-434

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To the compound of Example A-432 (1.4 gm, 4.4 mmol) in ethanol (15 mL) was added 1M hydrazine in acetic acid (5 mL, 5 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 18 hours. No reaction had occurred, so additional hydrazine hydrate (1.08 mL, 22 mmol) was added and the reaction heated to reflux for 6 hours. The product began to precipitate from the reaction mixture. The reaction was cooled to room temperature and water was added to precipitate the product. The solid was collected by suction filtration and air dried. Yield: 675 mg (53%). The product was recrystallized from ethanol: 494 mg; mp 249.9-249.9 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300)

MHz) 13.51 (br s, 1H), 8.50 (d, 2H), 7.34 (m, 2H), 7.23 (m, 2H), 7.16 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 286.0807 (M+H,  $C_{15}H_{13}FN_3S$  requires 286.0814); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{15}H_{12}FN_3S$ : C, 63.14; H, 4.24; N, 14.73. Found: C, 63.01; H, 4.43; N, 14.81.

## Example A-435

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The above compound was made in an analogous manner to Example A-434 starting with the compound of Example A-433. Yield: 750 mg (33%); mp 250.2-250.2  $^{\circ}$ C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 13.57 (br s, 1H), 8.51 (m, 2H), 7.45 (br s, 2H), 7.32 (m, 2H), 7.17 (m, 2H), 2.43 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 302.0537 (M+H,  $C_{15}H_{13}ClN_{3}S$  requires 302.0518); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{15}H_{12}ClN_{3}S$ : C, 59.70; H, 4.01; N, 13.92. Found: C, 59.56; H, 3.96; N, 13.96.

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#### Example A-436

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(methylsulfinyl)-4-pyridin-4-25 yl-1H-pyrazole

To the compound of Example A-434 (150 mg, 0.52 mmol) in ethanol (15 mL) was added ammonium persulfate (450 mg,  $1.97 \, \text{mmol}$ ). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient

temperature. After several hours an additional amount of ammonium persulfate (450 mg) was added. The reaction mixture was monitored by TLC (silica) using 5% methanol in dichloromethane as the eluting solvent. When the stating material had been consumed, the reaction mixture was quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate (25 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 25 mL). The ethyl acetate layers were combined, washed with brine (25 mL) and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). Filtration and concentration produced a white solid. The solid was triturated with diethyl ether, collected by suction filtration, and air dried. Yield 150 mg (96%), mp 262.9-262.9 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSOd6/300 MHz) 14.22 (br s, 1H), 8.56 (d, 2H), 7.42-7.23 (br m, 6H), 2.94 (s, 3H); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{15}H_{12}FN_3OS \cdot 0.25$ H<sub>2</sub>O: C, 58.91; H, 4.12; N, 13.74; Found: C, 58.88; H, 4.17; N, 13.39.

## Example A-437

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3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(methylsulfonyl)-4-pyridin-4yl-1H-pyrazole

To the compound of Example A-434 (285 mg, 1 mmol) in ethanol (10 mL) was added potassium peroxymonosulfate (2.45 gm, 4 mmol) and water (5 mL). The reaction mixture was stirred at ambient temperature. After 6 hours the reaction mixture was diluted with water (20 mL) and extracted with ethyl acetate (2  $\times$  30 mL). The ethyl 30 acetate layers were combined, washed with brine (25 mL) and dried  $(MgSO_4)$ . The ethyl acetate did not efficiently extract the product from the aqueous phase, so the

aqueous layer was saturated with sodium chloride and extracted with acetonitrile (50 mL). The acetonitrile solution was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and combined with the filtered ethyl acetate solution. The solvents were evaporated and the resulting solid was triturated with a small amount of acetonitrile, collected by suction filtration, and air dried. Yield: 203 mg (64 %); mp 297.1->300 °C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 14.37 (br s, 1H), 8.54 (m, 2H), 7.29 (m, 6H), 3.26 (s, 3H); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{15}H_{12}FN_3O_2S$ : C, 56.77; H, 3.81; N, 13.24. Found: C, 56.52; H, 4.03; N, 13.11.

#### Example A-438

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To the compound of Example A-432 (638 mg, 2 mmol) in toluene (6 mL) was added thiomorpholine (502 uL, 5 mmol). The reaction mixture was heated to between 80 and 110 'C. After about three hours the bis-thiomorpholine substituted product began to precipitate from the reaction mixture. When the dithioketene acetal had been completely consumed, the reaction mixture was cooled to room temperature and the insoluble bis-thiomorpholine compound removed by filtration. To the toluene solution was added hydrazine hydrate (1 mL) and sufficient ethanol to create a homogeneous solution. The reaction mixture was then stirred at room temperature for 72 hours. reaction mixture was diluted with ethyl acetate (50 mL) and extracted twice with water (25 mL) and once with brine (25 mL). The organic solution was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to a reddish solid. The solid was triturated with acetonitrile, collected by suction

filtration, and dried in-vacuo. The solid was then suspended in acetonitrile and heated to reflux. Ethyl acetate was then added until the solid almost completely dissolved. A small amount of ethanol was then added and the homogeneous yellow solution concentrated until a solid began to form. Allow to cool to room temperature. Collected a white solid by suction filtration. Yield: 63 mg, (7%); <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.65 (br s, 1H), 8.45 (d, 2H), 7.27 (m, 6H), 3.14 (m, 4H), 2.63 (m, 4H). ESLRMS m/z 341 (M+H); ESHRMS m/z 341.1241 (M+H,  $C_{18}H_{18}FN_4S$  requires 341.1236).

## Example A-439

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The above compound was prepared in a similar manner to Example A-438 starting with the appropriate dithioketene acetal and N-methylpiperazine. A white solid was obtained, mp 270.2-270.7  $^{\circ}$ C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.7 (br s, 1H), 8.47 (m, 2H), 7.57 (m, 2H), 7.21 (m, 2H), 2.85 (m, 4H), 2.34 (m, 4H) 2.15 (s, 3H); ESHRMS 398.0993 (M+H,  $C_{19}H_{21}BrN_{5}$  requires 398.0980).

## 25 Example A-440

To N-(2-hydroxyethyl) morpholine (363 uL, 3 mmol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (7 mL), under nitrogen, was added 1M sodium hexamethyldisilamide (3 ml, 3 mmol) in tetrahydrofuran at ambient temperature. The reaction mixture was stirred for 15 minutes, then the dithietane 5 prepared as set forth in Step 1 of Example A-341 (636mg, 2 mmol) was added as a solid. The reaction mixture gradually became dark orange. After about 18 hours at ambient temperature, the reaction was quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 mL) and 10 extracted twice with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic solutions were combined and washed with saturated NaCl solution (20 mL), then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to an orange oil. The oil was taken up in methanol (10 mL) and reconcentrated to remove any 15 remaining ethyl acetate. The oil was then taken up in methanol (5 mL) and anhydrous hydrazine (69 uL) was The reaction mixture was allowed to stir at ambient temperature 18 hours, then quenched with saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 mL) and 20 extracted twice with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic solutions were combined and washed with water (20 mL) and saturated NaCl solution (20 mL), then dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, and concentrated to an orange semi-solid. 25 solid was triturated with acetonitrile (5 mL), collected by suction filtration, washed with acetonitrile and dried in-vacuo. Yield: off-white solid, 114 mg (14.8%); mp 198.9-199.9 °C; <sup>1</sup>H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.61 (br s, 1H), 8.41 (d, 2H), 7.52 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 7.21 (d, 2H), 4.33 (t, 2H), 3.54 (m, 4H), 2.70 (t, 2H), 2.44 (m 30 4H); ESHRMS m/z 385.1444 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{22}ClN_4O_2$  requires 385.1431).

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#### Example A-441

The above compound was prepared in an analogous manner to that of Example A-440, starting with 4-hydroxy-N-t-boc piperidine. Recrystallized from acetone/methanol. Yield: white solid 263 mg (29%); mp 230.1-231.8 °C; 1H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.61 (br s, 1H), 8.42 (d, 2H), 7.52 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 7.20 (d, 2H), 4.88 (m, 1H), 3.52 (m, 2H), 3.30 (m, 2H), 1.93 (m, 2H), 1.65 (m, 2H), 1.39 (s, 9H); Anal. Calc'd for C24H27ClN4O3: C,63.36; H, 5.98; N, 12.31; Found: C, 63.34; H, 5.97; N, 12.22.

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#### Example A-442

Example A-441 (130 mg, 0.28 mmol) was treated with concentrated HCl (0.5 mL) in ethanol (5 mL) for two hours. The solvent was removed in-vacuo and the resulting residue dissolved in ethanol and reconcentrated twice. The resulting solid was triturated with acetonitrile to afford a white solid. Yield: 119 mg (91%) tri-hydrochloride salt; mp 220.6-222.1 °C; ¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 13.25 (br s, 1H), 9.10 (br s, 2H), 8.67 (d, 2H), 7.75 (d, 2H), 7.60 (d, 2H), 7.50 (d, 2H), 5.04

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(m, 1H), 3.17 (br d, 4H), 2.21 (m, 2H), 2.03 (m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{19}H_{19}ClN_4O$  · 3 HCl: C, 49.16; H, 4.78; N, 12.07. Found: C, 49.24; H, 4.72; N, 12.02.

Example A-443

The above compound was prepared in a manner

analogous to Example A-440 starting with (+/-)3hydroxytetrahydrofuran. Recrystallized from ethanol.

Yield: white crystalline solid, 57 mg (8%); mp >300 °C;

¹H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.65 (br s, 1H), 8.42 (d, 2H),

7.52 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 7.18 (d, 2H), 5.28 (m, 1H),

3.86 (m, 2H), 3.82 (m, 1H), 3.75 (m, 1H), 2.26-2.01 (br m, 2H); Anal. Calc'd for C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>: C, 63.25; H, 4.72;

N, 12.29. Found: C, 63.12; H, 4.51; N, 12.31.

#### Example A-444

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The above compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example A-440 starting with p-methoxybenzyl alcohol. Yield: off-white solid, 252 mg (21%); mp =229.1-229.2 °C; ¹H-NMR (acetone-d6/300 MHz) 11.62 (br s, 1H), 8.40 (br s, 2H), 7.76 (s, 2H), 7.39 (m, 4H), 7.30 (br s, 2H), 6.87 (d, 2H), 5.27 (s, 2H), 3.77 (s, 3H); Anal.

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Calc'd for  $C_{22}H_{18}ClN_3O_2 \cdot 0.25 H_2O$ : C, 66.67; H, 4.70; N, 10.60. Found: C, 66.79; H, 4.95; N, 10.54.

#### Example A-445

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The above compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example A-440 starting with N-tert-butoxycarbonyl-ethanolamine. Recrystallized from ethyl acetate/methanol. Yield: white solid, 75 mg (4 %); mp >300 °C;  $^{1}$ H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.60 (br s, 1H), 8.38 (d, 2H), 7.53 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 7.22 (d, 2H), 7.02 (t, 1H), 4.20 (t, 2H), 3.34 (m, 2H), 1.36 (s, 9H); ESHRMS m/z 415.1551 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{24}ClN_4O_3$  requires 415.1537)

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## Example A-446

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The above compound was prepared in a manner analogous to Example A-440 starting with methanol. Yield: off-white solid, 119 mg (14 %); mp = 265.3-265.3  $^{\circ}$ C;  $^{1}$ H-NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.61 (br s, 1H), 8.41 (d, 2H), 7.52 (d, 2H), 7.38 (d, 2H), 7.17 (d, 2H), 3.90 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 286.0766 (M+H,  $C_{15}H_{12}ClN_{3}O$  requires 286.0747); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{15}H_{12}ClN_{3}O \cdot 0.25$  H2O: C, 62.08; H, 4.34; N, 14.48. Found: C, 62.24; H, 4.11; N,

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14.16.

#### Example A-447

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To the dithietane of Step 1 of Example A-341 (638 mg, 2 mmol) in toluene (15 mL) was added thiomorpholine 10 (800 uL, 8 uL). The reaction mixture was heated to reflux for 6 hours, then cooled to room temperature and diluted with toluene (20 mL). The reaction mixture was then extracted twice with water (20 mL) and brine (20 mL). The organic solution was dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered, 15 and concentrated to an oil. Hexane was added to the residue and heated to reflux, then decanted. The oil became semi-solid. The semi-solid was dissolved in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) and potassium t-butoxide 1M in tetrahydrofuran (2 mL, 2 mmol) was added. 20 followed by iodomethane (125 uL, 2 mmol). The reaction was stirred at room temperature for 1 hour, then guenched with water (20 mL). The reaction mixture was extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 30 mL). The organic layers were pooled, washed with brine (20 mL) and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). 25 Filtration and concentration produced an oil which was chased once with toluene to remove any ethyl acetate. The residue was dissolved in ethanol (10 mL) and hydrazine hydrate (97 uL, 2 mmol) was added. reaction mixture was stirred at room temperature for 4 30 hours then partitioned between ethyl acetate and saturated sodium bicarbonate solution (30 mL each). layers were separated and the aqueous layer extracted again with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The combined organic

layers were washed with brine (20 mL) and dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>). Filtration and concentration produced an orange residue which was triturated with acetonitrile to generate a tan solid. Yield: 295 mg (43%); mp >300  $^{\circ}$ C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6/300 MHz) 12.70 (br s, 1H), 8.47 (d, 2H), 7.46 (d, 2H), 7.26 (m, 4H), 3.13 (m, 4H), 2.62 (m, 4H); ESHRMS m/z 357.0942 (M+H,  $C_{18}H_{18}ClN_4S$  requires 357.0941); Anal. Calc'd for  $C_{18}H_{17}ClN_4S$ : C, 60.58; H, 4.80; N, 15.70. Found: C, 60.32; H, 4.96; N, 15.60.

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#### Example A-448

2HCI

3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-oxy]-4-pyridin-4-yl-1H-pyrazole

The compound of Example A-441 (455 mg, 1.5 mmol) was combined with 98% formic acid (6 mL) and heated to 100 °C. After three hours, 37% formaldehyde (1.22 mL, 15 mmol) was added and the reaction was heated for an additional five hours at 100 °C. The reaction mixture was allowed to cool to room temperature and filtered. The solution was diluted with water (15 mL) and extracted once with ethyl acetate (30 mL). The aqueous solution was then basified with 2.5 N sodium hydroxide to pH 8. The cloudy mixture was then extracted twice with 1:1 tetrahydrofuran:ethyl acetate (30 mL). The organic layers were pooled and washed once with brine (25 mL), dried (MgSO<sub>4</sub>), filtered and concentrated to an oil which solidified on standing. The solid was triturated with

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acetonitrile and collected by suction filtration. solid was suspended in ethanol:water 2:1 (15 mL) and 1 mL of concentrated HCl was added. The solution was allowed to stir at room temperature for one hour, then filtered and concentrated. The residue was combined with 5 ethanol (10 mL) and reconcentrated twice. The resulting solid was triturated with acetonitrile (10 mL) containing a small amount of ethanol (0.5 mL) to remove some colored impurities. The solid was collected by suction 10 filtration, washed with acetonitrile and dried in-vacuo. Yield: 490 mg (88 %); mp 255.9-256.8 °C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR  $(D_2O/DMSO-d6/NaOD/300 MHz)$  7.93 (d, 2H), 7.09 (s, 4H), 7.00 (d, 2H), 4.42 (m, 1H), 2.26 (br m, 2H,) 2.12 (br m, 2H), 1.92 (s, 3H), 1.68 (br m, 2 H), 1.57 (br m, 2H); ESLRMS m/z 369 (M+H). 15

#### Example A-449

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To the compound of Example C-1, infra, (4'-fluoro-1-(4-pyridyl)acetophenone, 14.0 g, 0.065 mol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (200 mL) was added dropwise potassium t-butoxide (1M in tetrahydrofuran, 150 mL). The mixture was stirred 30 minutes. Carbon disulfide (4.2 mL, 0.07 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) was added dropwise and stirred 15 minutes. 2-Bromomethyl-1,3-dioxolane (25.0 g, 0.15 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) was added dropwise and contents were refluxed 10 hours. The mixture was allowed to cool and partitioned between ethyl acetate and

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water. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo leaving a red oil (29.3 g). Chromatography on silica gel eluting with 25% ethyl acetate/hexanes gave the desired compound as a red oil, (5.5 g, 18% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (CDCl<sup>3</sup>) 8.62-8.52 (m, 2H); 8.07-7.95 (m, 2H); 7.48-7.40 (m, 2H); 7.20-7.05 (m, 2H); 5.15-5.05 (m, 1H); 4.98-4.90 (m, 1H); 4.00-3.77 (m, 8H); 3.08 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H); 3.03 (d, J = 6 Hz, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 464.0966 (M+H,  $C_{22}H_{23}FNO_5S_2$  requires 464.1001); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{22}H_{22}FNO_5S_2$  (0.1  $H_2$ 0): C, 56.79; H, 4.81; N, 3.01. Found: C, 56.45; H, 4.71; N, 3.02.

## Example A-450

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To the compound of Example C-1, infra, (4'-fluoro-1-(4-pyridyl)acetophenone, 7.0 g, 0.0325 mol) in anhydrous tetrahydrofuran (200 mL) was added dropwise potassium tbutoxide (1M in tetrahydrofuran, 75 mL). The mixture was stirred 30 minutes. Carbon disulfide (2.1 mL, 0.035 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) was added dropwise and stirred 15 minutes. 4-Methoxybenzyl chloride (10.2 mL, 0.075 mol) in tetrahydrofuran (10 mL) was added dropwise and contents were stirred overnight. The contents were partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo leaving a red oil (19.1 g). Chromatography on silica gel eluting with 25% ethyl acetate/hexanes gave the desired as a white solid (11.8 g, 68% yield). Recrystallization from ethyl acetate/hexanes gave the desired as colorless crystals: mp 118.5 - 120.6 °C; 'H

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NMR (CDCl<sub>3</sub>) 8.43 (d, J = 7 Hz, 2H); 7.62-7.52 (m, 2H); 7.20-6.72 (m, 12H); 3.98 (d, J = 6 Hz, 4H); 3.83 (s, 3H); 3.81 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 532.1408 (M+H,  $C_{30}H_{27}FNO_3S_2$  requires 532.1416); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{30}H_{26}FNO_3S_2$  (0.5  $H_{20}$ ): C, 66.65; H, 5.03; N, 2.59. Found: C, 66.34; H, 4.96; N, 2.55.

## Example A-451

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The compound of Example A-449 (4.0 g, 9.2 mmol) and hydrazine monohydrate (2.2 mL, 46 mmol) were refluxed in ethanol (100 mL) for three hours. The mixture was allowed to cool and stand overnight. A yellow precipitate was filtered to give the desired product as a yellow solid, (1.34 g, 41% yield); mp 202.1-205.4°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.5 (br s, 1H); 8.55-8.45 (m, 2H); 7.40-7.12 (m, 6H); 5.01 (s, 1H); 3.92-3.70 (m, 4H); 3.13 (s, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 358.1025 (M+H, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>17</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S requires 358.1025); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 60.49; H, 4.51; N, 11.76. Found: C, 60.26; H, 4.55 N, 11.87.

#### Example A-452

The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-451 starting with the compound prepared in Example A-450. The desired product was obtained as a white solid (2.15 g, 49% yield); mp 214.7-215.8 °C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.70 (d, 2H); 7.60 (d, 2H); 7.42-7.38 (m, 2H); 7.30-7.20 (m, 2H); 6.70 (d, 2H); 4.10 (s, 2H); 3.68 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 392.1225 (M+H, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>OS requires 392.1232); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>OS: C, 67.50; H, 4.63; N, 10.73. Found: C, 67.46; H, 4.67 N, 10.77.

#### Example A-453

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The compound prepared in step 1 of Example A-341 (50 g, 0.156 mol) and anhydrous hydrazine (25 mL, 0.8 mol) were refluxed in ethanol (500 mL) for five hours. The mixture was allowed to cool and the precipitate filtered to afford the desired product as a yellow-orange solid (21.8 g). The filtrate was diluted with water (200 mL) and a second crop was obtained as a yellow-orange solid

(18.0 g). The pH of the filtrate was adjusted to pH 8 with 3N HCl and the precipitated solid filtered to give more desired as a yellow-orange solid (2.0 g). The product was obtained in 93% yield. mp  $266.3-268.9^{\circ}$ C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.80 (br, 1H); 12.20 (br s, 1H); 8.32 (s, 4H); 7.50-7.30 (m, 4H); ESHRMS m/z 288.0358 (M+H,  $C_{14}H_{11}ClN_3S$  requires 288.0362); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{14}H_{10}ClN_3S$  (0.4  $H_2$ 0): C, 57.01; H, 3.69; N, 14.25. Found: C, 56.95; H, 3.50 N, 14.14.

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## Example A-454

The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-453. mp 261.3-263.9°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 11.55 (br s, 1H); 8.25-8.13 (m, 2H); 7.61-7.50 (m, 2H); 7.36-7.20 (m, 2H); 7.19-7.05 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 272.0691 (M+H, C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>11</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>S requires 272.0657); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>10</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>S (0.25 H<sub>2</sub>0): C, 60.97; H, 3.84; N, 15.24. Found: C, 61.05; H, 3.64 N, 15.12.

#### Example A-455

To the compound prepared in Example A-453 (100 mg, 0.35 mmol) in methanol (2 mL) was added 0.5 M sodium methoxide (0.7 mL, 0.35 mmol). The mixture was stirred for 15 minutes and filtered to remove some small particles. The filtrate was concentrated in vacuo, dissolved in water and concentrated in vacuo leaving the desired product as a white solid. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 11.60 (br s, 1H); 8.20 (d, 2H); 7.60-7.50 (m, 2H); 7.40-7.20 (m, 4H); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>14</sub>H<sub>9</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>NaS (2.5 H20): C,

47.40; H, 3.98; N, 11.84. Found: C, 47.39; H, 3.33; N, 11.50.

## Example A-456

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[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-pyridin-4-yl-1H-pyrazole-5-yl]thio]-acetonitrile

10 To the compound prepared in Example A-453 (584 mg, 2.0 mmol) and bromoacetonitrile (140 ul, 2.0 mmol) in dimethylformamide (5 mL) was added anhydrous potassium carbonate (276 mg, 2.0 mmol). The contents were stirred overnight, then partitioned between ethyl acetate and 15 water. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO4 and concentrated in vacuo leaving a tan solid. The solid was triturated with methanol and filtered to give the desired as a off-white solid (369 mg, 56% yield). mp 230.0-230.5°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.90 (br s, 1H); 8.58 (d, 2H); 7.60-7.13 (m, 6H); 4.10 (s, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 327.0482 20 (M+H, C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S requires 327.0471); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{16}H_{11}C_{11}N_4S$  (0.3  $H_2O$ ): C, 57.85, H, 3.52; N, 16.87. Found C, 57.88; H, 3.31; N, 16.77.

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Example A-457

The above compound was prepared similarly to the

compound of Example A-456 except that when the contents were partitioned between ethyl acetate and water, an insoluble solid was filltered to give the desired product as a white solid (2.16 g). A second crop (1.68 g) of desired product gave a total yield of 61%. mp 192.8-195.2°C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approximately 10%TFA) 9.80 (d, 2H); 7.80 (d, 2H); 7.52-7.34 (m, 4H); 3.92 (s, 2H); 3.57 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 360.05735 (M+H,  $C_{17}H_{14}ClN1_{3}O_{2}S$  requires 360.05732); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{17}H_{14}ClN_{3}O_{2}S$  (0.25  $H_{2}O$ ): C, 56.05, H, 4.01; N, 11.53. Found C, 56.10; H, 3.72; N, 11.51.

### Example A-458

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The compound prepared in Example A-453 (1.2 g, 4.2 mmol), potassium carbonate (630 mg, 4.6 mmol), N-tertbutoxycarbonyl-4-bromo piperidine (1.2 g, 4.5 mmol) were heated in dimethylformamide (15 mL) at 105 °C for three hours. Contents were allowed to cool and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO, and concentrated in vacuo. residue was triturated with ethyl acetate and filtered to give the desired as a white solid (1.2 g, 61% yield). mp 220.9-221.0°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.70 (br, 1H); 8.60-8.50 (m, 2H); 7.58-7.10 (m, 6H); 3.80-3.60 (m, 2H); 3.40-3.20 (m, 1H); 3.00-2.63 (m, 2H); 2.00-1.53 (m, 2H); 1.50-1.05 (m, 2H); 1.40 (s, 9H); ESHRMS m/z 471.1605 (M+H, C<sub>24</sub>H<sub>28</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>OS requires 471.1622); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{24}H_{27}ClN_4OS$  (0.5  $H_2O$ ): C, 60.05; H, 5.88; N, 11.67. Found: C, 60.04; H, 5.57; N, 11.31.

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#### Example A-459

5 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(piperidin-4-yl)-thio]-4-pyridin-4-yl-1H-pyrazole

The compound prepared in Example A-458 (5.0 g, 11 mmol), and TFA (30 mL) were mixed in methylene chloride (50 mL) and stirred overnight. The mixture was 10 concentrated in vacuo leaving a pale yellow oil which was dissolved in water. The pH was adjusted with 2.5 N sodium hydroxide to pH 9, precipitating a white solid which was filtered to give the desired product as a white 15 solid (3.7 g, 93% yield). mp 211.1-211.2°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.80 (br, 1H); 8.55 (d, 2H); 8.40 (br, 1H); 7.50-7.15 (m, 6H); 3.50-3.00 (m, 3H); 3.00-2.80 (m, 2H); 2.05-1.80 (m, 2H); 1.65-1.42 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 371.1103 (M+H, C, H<sub>20</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S requires 371.1097); Anal. Calc'd for: C, H, ClN S (H, 0): C, 58.68; H, 5.44; N, 20 14.41. Found: C, 58.86; H, 5.28; N, 14.25.

## Example A-460

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To 1-(2-chloroethyl)pyrrolidine hydrochloride (306 mg, 1.8 mmol) in methanol (10 mL) was added 0.5 M sodium methoxide (7.0 mL, 3.6 mmol). The mixture was stirred 10

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minutes and the compound of Example A-453 (500 mg, 1.8 mmol) added. The contents were refluxed one hour, allowed to cool and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo leaving a light amber solid. The solid was recrystallized from methanol (15 mL) to give the desired product as a white solid (213 mg, 33% yield). mp 189.9-190.1°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.65 (br, 1H); 8.52 (d, 2H); 7.42 (d, 2H); 7.38-7.10 (m, 4H); 3.10-2.93 (m, 2H); 2.63-2.51 (m, 2H); 2.38 (br s, 4H); 1.70-1.52 (m, 4H); ESHRMS m/z 385.1262 (M+H, C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S requires 385.1254); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S: C, 62.41, H, 5.50; N, 14.56. Found C, 62.22; H, 5.62; N, 14.48.

# 15 Example A-461

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Method A: The compound prepared in Example A-457 20 (1.3 g, 3.6 mmol) in methanol (10 mL), 2.5N sodium hydroxide (4 mL) and water (10 mL) were stirred overnight. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to remove the methanol and the aqueous solution left was made acidic to pH 6 with 3N HCl, precipitating a solid. 25 The solid was extracted into ethyl acetate, dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo leaving light tan crystals (205 mg). Brine was added to the aqueous layer precipitating more solid. The solid did not extract into ethyl acetate, but was filtered to give more desired product as a light tan powder (529 mg). Total yield was 30 61% yield.  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6 + 10%TFA) 8.80 (d, 2H); 7.83 (d, 2H); 7.55-7.35 (m, 4H); 3.87 (s, 2H).

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Method B: The compound prepared in Example A-457 (3.8 g, 11 mmol) and 3N HCl (30 mL) were reluxed for three hours. The mixture was allowed to cool and concentrated in vacuo. The residue was mixed with CH<sub>3</sub>CN (50 mL). Upon standing overnight, pale yellow crystals grew and were filtered to give the desired product as the HCl salt (2.9 g, 69% yield). <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 8.79 (d, 2H); 7.75 (d, 2H); 7.51-7.38 (m, 4H); 3.88 (s, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 346.0435 (M+H, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>OS requires 346.0417); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>16</sub>H<sub>12</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S (HCl, 0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 49.12; H, 3.61; N, 10.74. Found: C, 49.36; H, 3.48; N, 10.72.

## Example A-462

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The compound prepared in Example A-457 (400 mg, 11 mmol) and a 2M solution of methyl amine in

tetrahydrofuran (25 mL) were refluxed for three hours.

The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature before filtering to give the desired as a light amber solid (335 mg, 85 % yield). mp 284.0-288.4°C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.58 (br, 1H); 8.60-8.45 (m, 2H); 7.98 (br s, 1H); 7.55-7.12 (m, 6H); 3.60 (s, 2H); 2.46 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 359.0733 (M+H, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>14</sub>OS requires 359.0745); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>OS: C, 56.90; H, 4.21; N, 15.61. Found: C, 56.74; H, 4.11; N, 15.17.

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# Example A-463

The compound prepared in Example A-457 (415 mg, 125 mmol) and N, N-dimethylaminopropylamine were refluxed in methanol (25 mL) for three hours. The mixture was stirred overnight at room temperature before concentrating in vacuo leaving a solid. The solid was triturated with ethyl acetate and filtered to give the 10 desired as a white solid (256 mg, 50 % yield). mp 168.8-169.5°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.80 (br, 1H); 8.55-8.50 (m 2H); 8.02 (t, 1H); 7.50-7.40 (m, 6H); 3.61 (s, 2H); 3.30-2.98 (m, 2H); 2.14-2.10 (m, 2H); 2.04 (s, 6H); 1.50-1.40 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 430.1472 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{25}ClN_{125}OS$ 15 requires 430.1468); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{21}H_{24}ClN_5OS$  (0.5 H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 57.46; H, 5.74; N, 15.95. Found: C, 57.71; H, 5.56; N, 16.12.

Example A-464

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To the compound prepared in Example A-458 (1.0 g, 2.1 mmol) in methylene chloride (25 mL) was added meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (425 mg, 2.1 mmol). The mixture was stirred 15 minutes and chromatographed on silica gel (20 g) eluting with ethyl acetate. The desired product precipitated out of the ethyl acetate elutant upon

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standing and was filtered to give the desired product as a white solid (958 mg, 93% yield). mp 215.8-215.9°C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6) 14.34 (br s, 1H); 8.57-8.54 (m, 2H); 7.51-7.25 (m, 6H); 4.00-3.82 (m, 2H); 3.60-3.40 (m, 1H); 2.85-2.70 (m, 2H); 2.10-1.95 (m, 1H); 1.56-1.10 (m, 3H); 1.36 (s, 9H); ESHRMS m/z 487.1580 (M+H,  $C_{17}H_{16}ClN_{4}OS$  requires 487.1571); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{24}H_{27}ClN_{12_4}O_3S$ : C, 59.19; H, 5.59; N, 11.50. Found: C, 59.00; H, 5.76; N, 11.46.

10 Example A-465

To the compound prepared in Example A-458 (320 mg, 0.68 mmol) in ethanol (5 mL) was added an aqueous 15 solution of potassium peroxymonosulfate (420 mg, 0.68 mmol). The mixture was stirred two hours and extracted into ethyl acetate which was dried over MgSO, and concentrated in vacuo leaving a white solid. The solid 20 was triturated with methanol and filtered to give the desired as a white solid (90 mg, 26% yield). mp 228.0-230.8°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 8.61 (d, 2H); 7.48 (d, 2H); 7.31-7.20 (m, 4H); 4.05-3.90 (m, 2H); 3.54-3.35 (m, 1H); 2.85-2.60 (m, 2H); 1.92-1.80 (m, 2H); 1.48-1.25 (m, 2H); 25 1.32 (s, 9H); ESHRMS m/z 503.1541 (M+H,  $C_{24}H_{27}ClN_4O_4S$ requires 503.1520); Anal. Calc'd for: C24H22ClN4O4S (H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 56.30; H, 5.51; N, 10.94. Found: C, 56.41; H, 5.78; N, 10.54.

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## Example A-466

The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-464. After chromatography the solid obtained was recrystallized from CH<sub>3</sub>CN to give the desired product as white crystals (64 mg, 33% yield). mp 189.5-189.5°C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6) 14.28 (br s, 1H); 8.50 (d, 2H); 7.40-7.20 (m, 4H); 7.20-7.05 (m, 4H); 6.85 (d, 2H); 4.41 (s, 2H); 3.70 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 408.1168 (M+H, C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>19</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S requires 408.1182); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>22</sub>H<sub>18</sub>FN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 64.85; H, 4.45; N, 10.31. Found: C, 64.44; H, 4.34; N, 10.70.

# Example A-467

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To the compound prepared in Example A-466 (1.2 g, 2.5 mmol) in methylene chloride (50 mL) was added meta-chloroperbenzoic acid (1.0 g, 5.0 mmol). The mixture was stirred 1.5 hours and filtered a white solid (620 mg)

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which was inorganic salts. The filtrate was chromatographed on silica gel (20 g) eluting with ethyl acetate to give the desired product as a white solid (98 mg, 9% yield). mp 241.9-242.0°C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6) 8.48-8.40 (m, 2H); 7.33-6.80 (m, 10H); 4.55 (s, 2H); 3.72 (s, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 424.1143 (M+H,  $C_{24}H_{27}ClN_4O_4S$  requires 424.1131); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{22}H_{18}FN_3O_3S$ : C, 62.40; H, 4.28; N, 9.92. Found: C, 62.14; H, 4.42; N, 9.68.

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# Example A-468

3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(1-methylpiperidin-4-yl)-thio]-4-pyridin-4-yl-1H-pyrazole

The compound prepared in Example A-458 (5.0 g, 0.01 mol) and formic acid (96%, 7 mL) were heated at 100 °C for one hour. The mixture was allowed to cool to about 50 °C and formaldehyde (37%, 13 mL) was added. contents were heated at 80 °C for two hours. contents were allowed to cool, diluted with water (200 mL) and made basic to pH 11 with 2.5N sodium hydroxide, precipitating a white solid. The solid was filtered and recrystallized from methanol to give the desired as a white solid (174 mg. 33% yield). mp 227.7-227.7°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.70 (br s, 1H); 8.56-8.48 (m, 2H); 7.50-7.15 (m, 6H); 3.10-2.92 (m, 1H); 2.63-2.50 (m, 2H); 2.05 (s, 3H); 1.95-1.65 (m, 4H); 1.50-1.30 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 385.1233 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{22}ClN_4S$  requires 385.1254); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>20</sub>H<sub>21</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S: C, 62.41; H, 5.50; N, 14.56. Found: C, 62.40; H, 5.80; N, 14.61.

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# Example A-469

5 3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-[(2-methoxyethyl)-thio]-4-pyridin-4-yl-1H-pyrazole

The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using bromoethyl methyl ether except contents were heated at 70 °C for one hour before partitioning between ethyl acetate and water. The crude product was recrystallized from methanol/ethyl acetate to give the desired product as a white solid (210 mg, 35% yield). mp 189.2-190.2°C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6) 8.60-8.45 (m, 2H); 7.60-7.10 (m, 6H); 3.60-2.85 (m, 7H); ESHRMS m/z 346.0799) M+H, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>17</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>OS requires 346.0781); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>OS (H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 58.73; H, 4.70; N, 12.09. Found: C, 58.67; H, 4.86; N, 12.03.

20 Example A-470

The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 2-chloromethylbenzimidazole except contents were heated at 70 °C for one hour before partitioning between ethyl acetate and water. An insoluble solid was filtered from the two layers and triturated with methanol to give the

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desired product as a light amber solid (292 mg, 40% yield). mp 257.7-257.7°C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.75 (br s, 1H); 12.30 (br s, 1H); 8.55-8.30 (m, 2H); 7.65-6.90 (m, 10H); 4.40 (br s, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 418.0895 (M+H,  $C_{22}H_{17}ClN_{5}S$  requires 418.0893); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{22}H_{16}ClN_{5}S$  (0.75  $H_{2}O$ ): C, 61.25; H, 4.09; N, 16.23. Found: C, 61.27; H, 3.90; N, 15.92.

### Example A-471

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The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using DL-alpha-bromo-beta-(5-imidazolyl) propionic acid except the mixture was heated at 70 °C for one hour. The mixture contained an insoluble solid which was diluted with water and the pH was adjusted with 3N HCl to pH 7. The mixture was filtered and triturated with methanol to give the desired product as a white solid (1.5 g, 81% yield). mp 163.0-165.5°C;  $^1$ H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.92 (d, 1H); 8.83-8.75 (m, 2H); 7.80 (d, 2H); 7.55-7.30 (m, 5H); 4.20-4.05 (m, 1H); 3.25-3.00 (m, 2H). ESHRMS m/z 426.0799 (M+H,  $C_{20}H_{17}ClN_5O_2S$  requires 426.0791); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{20}H_{16}ClN_5O_2S$  (1.8  $H_2O$ ): C, 52.41 H, 4.31; N, 15.28. Found: C, 52.68; H, 4.58; N, 15.37.

# Example A-472

5 To the compound prepared in Example A-453 (264 mg, 0.9 mmol) and alpha-methylenebutyrolactone (0.08 mL, 0.9 mmol) in ethanol was added a drop of triethylamine. mixture was stirred overnight. The resulting solid was filtered and triturated with methanol to give the desired product as a pale yellow solid (181 mg, 51% yield). 10 224.2-225.9°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) (d, 2H); 7.80 (d, 2H); 7.53-7.33 (m, 4H); 4.30-4.05 (m, 2H); 3.50-3.40 (m, 1H); 3.15-2.90 (m, 2H); 2.32-2.20 (m, 1H) 2.10-1.90 (m, 1H); ESHRMS m/z 386.0760 (M+H, C, H, ClN, O, S requires 386.0730); Anal. Calc'd for: 15  $C_{19}H_{16}ClN_3O_2S$ : C, 59.14 H, 4.18; N, 10.89. Found: C, 58.97; H, 4.21; N, 10.96.

## Example A-473

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The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 2-bromomethyl-1,3
dioxolane except the mixture was heated at 80°C for two hours. The mixture was diluted with water and filtered to give a white solid (502 mg). The solid was recrystallized from ethanol to give the desired product as off-white crystals (280 mg, 43% yield). mp 197.0-

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198.2°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.60 (br s, 1H); 8.60-8.45 (m, 2H); 7.60-7.10 (m, 6H); 5.15-4.85 (m, 1H); 3.95-3.62 (m, 4H); 3.40-2.95 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 374.0741 (M+H,  $^{\text{C}}_{18}\text{H}_{17}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$  requires 374.0730); Anal. Calc'd for:  $^{\text{C}}_{18}\text{H}_{16}\text{ClN}_3\text{O}_2\text{S}$ : C, 57.83 H, 4.31; N, 11.24. Found: C, 57.69; H, 4.41; N, 11.15.

### Example A-474

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The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 2-(2-bromoethoxy) tetrahydro-2H-pyran except that the mixture was heated at 80 °C for four hours. The mixture was allowed to cool and partitioned between ethyl acetate and water. The ethyl acetate layer was dried over MgSO<sub>4</sub> and concentrated in vacuo leaving a solid (737 mg). The solid was recrystallized from ethanol to give the desired product as pale yellow crystals (281 mg, 39% yield). mp 163.2-163.5°C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6) 13.80-13.70 (m, 1H), 8.60-8.42 (br s, 1H); 7.60-7.10 (m, 6H); 4.60-4.30 (m, 1H); 3.90-2.90 (m, 6H); 1.70-1.20 (m, 6H); ESHRMS m/z 416.1200 (M+H, C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>23</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S requires 416.1198); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>22</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub>S: C, 60.64 H, 5.33; N, 10.10. Found: C, 60.49; H, 5.71; N, 9.96.

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## Example A-475

5 The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 4-bromobutyronitrile except the mixture was heated at 55 °C for one hour. mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and filtered to give a white solid (567 mg). The solid was recrystallized from methanol to give the desired product 10 as white crystals (333 mg, 54% yield). mp 216.7-216.9°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.80-8.75 (m, 2H); 7.83-7.75 (m, 2H); 7.50-7.35 (m, 4H); 3.10-3.00 (m, 2H); 2.60-2.45 (m, 2H); 1.95-1.80 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 355.0818 (M+H, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S requires 355.0784); Anal. 15 Calc'd for:  $C_{18}H_{15}ClN_4S$  (0.5  $H_2O$ ): C, 59.42 H, 4.43; N, 15.40. Found: C, 59.64; H, 4.11; N, 15.44.

### Example A-476

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The compound prepared in Example A-461 (416 mg, 1.1 mmol), morpholine (4 mL), O-benzotriazol-1-yl-N,N,N',N'
tetramethyluronium tetrafluoroborate (481 mg, 1.5 mmol) and dimethylformamide (10 mL) were stirred overnight. The mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and the resulting solid was filtered (363 mg). The solid was recrystallized from ethanol to give the desired product

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as a white solid (219 mg, 48% yield). mp 215.4-215.5°C;  $^{1}\text{H NMR (DMSO-}d6) \ 13.70-13.60 \ (m, 1\text{H}); \ 8.60-8.50 \ (m, 2\text{H}); 
7.50-7.10 \ (m, 6\text{H}); \ 3.93-3.80 \ (m, 2\text{H}); \ 3.60-3.20 \ (m, 8\text{H}); 
ESHRMS m/z 415.0995 \ (M+H, C_{20}H_{20}ClN_4O_2S \ requires 415.1001); 
Anal. Calc'd for: <math>C_{20}H_{19}ClN_4O_2S$ : C, 57.90 H, 4.62; N, 
13.50. Found: C, 57.87; H, 4.86; N, 13.53.

# Example A-477

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The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 2-bromopropionitrile except the mixture was heated at 70 °C for one hour. The mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and filtered to give an off-white solid (662 mg). The solid was recrystallized from methanol to give the desired product as a white solid (220 mg, 37% yield). mp 211.1-212.8°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.87-8.80 (m, 2H); 7.90-7.80 (m, 2H); 7.55-7.45 (m, 6H); 4.42 (q, 1H); 1.50 (d, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 341.0628 (M+H, C<sub>18</sub>H<sub>16</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S requires 341.0628); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>13</sub>ClN<sub>4</sub>S: C, 59.91 H, 3.84; N, 16.44. Found: C, 59.64; H, 4.01; N, 16.18.

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### Example A-478

The above compound was prepared similarly to the

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compound of Example A-456 using propargyl bromide. The mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and filtered to give a pale yellow solid (577 mg). The solid was triturated with methanol to give the desired product as a white solid (388 mg, 68% yield). mp 212.7-213.2°C;  $^{1}$ H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.80 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H); 7.82 (d, J = 6.8 Hz, 2H); 7.50-7.35 (m, 4H); 3.81 (d, J = 2.6 Hz, 2H); 3.05 (t, J = 2.6 Hz, 1H); ESHRMS m/z 326.0533 (M+H,  $C_{17}H_{13}ClN_{3}S$  requires 326.0519); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{17}H_{12}ClN_{3}S$  (0.2 H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 61.98 H, 3.79; N, 12.76. Found: C, 61.89; H, 3.45; N, 12.67.

# Example A-479

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The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using allyl bromide. The mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and filtered to give a pale yellow solid (509 mg). The solid was recrystallized from methanol to give the desired product as a pale yellow solid (187 mg, 33% yield). mp 207.3-208.1°C; ¹H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.80 (d, 2H); 7.80 (d, 2H); 7.50-7.30 (m, 4H); 5.90-5.70 (m, 1H); 5.10-4.95 (m, 2H); 3.62 (d, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 328.0693 (M+H, C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>15</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>S requires 328.0675); Anal. Calc'd for: C<sub>17</sub>H<sub>14</sub>ClN<sub>3</sub>S (0.1 H<sub>2</sub>O): C, 61.94 H, 4.34; N, 12.75. Found: C, 61.83; H, 4.21; N, 12.76.

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#### Example A-480

5 The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 2-bromoethylamine except two equivalents of potassium carbonate were used. mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and filtered to give a pale yellow solid (509 mg). The solid was 10 recrystallized from methanol to give the desired product as a pale yellow solid (262 mg, 45% yield). mp 186.8-187.8°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.85-8.75 (m, 2H); 8.90 (br s, 2H); 8.85-8.75 (m, 2H); 7.55-7.35 (m, 4H); 3.30-3.00 (m, 4H); ESHRMS m/z 331.0779 (M+H, 15 C,6H,6ClN<sub>4</sub>S requires 331.0784); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{16}H_{15}ClN_4S$  (0.5  $H_2O$ ): C, 56.55; H, 4.75; N, 16.49. Found: C, 56.28; H, 4.38; N, 16.20.

#### Example A-481

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The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 3-(2-bromoethyl)indole. The mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and filtered to give a pale yellow solid (752 mg). The solid was triturated with methanol to give the desired product as a white solid (682 mg, 91% yield). mp 211.9-213.2°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 10.80 (s, 1H); 8.72 (d,

2H); 7.71 (d, 2H); 7.55-7.35 (m, 5H); 7.29 (d, 1H); 7.12-6.88 (m, 3H); 3.40-3.30 (m, 2H); 3.05-2.95 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 431.1095 (M+H,  $C_{24}H_{20}ClN_4S$  requires 431.1097); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{24}H_{19}ClN_4S$  (0.15  $H_2O$ ): C, 66.47 H, 4.49; N, 12.92. Found: C, 66.44; H, 4.51; N, 12.84.

# Example A-482

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The compound of Example A-464 (464 mg, 0.95 mmol) and TFA (8 mL) were mixed in methylene chloride (10 mL) and stirred overnight. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo and the residue was partitioned between ether and water. The aqueous layer was made basic to pH 10 with 2.5N sodium hydroxide and extracted with ethyl acetate (2 x 100 mL). Upon standing overnight, a solid precipitated from the aqueous layer and was filtered to give the desired product as a white solid (183 mg, 50% yield). 189.1-190.8°C; <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.85 (d, 2H); 8.80-8.60 (m 1H); 8.45-8.25 (m, 1H); 7.90 (d, 2H); 7.55-7.30 (m, 4H); 3.65-3.20 (m 3H); 3.10-2.80 (m 2H); 2.20-2.00 (m, 1H); 1.90-1.50 (m, 3H); ESHRMS m/z 387.1032 (M+H,  $C_{19}H_{20}ClN_4OS$  requires 387.1046); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{19}H_{20}ClN_4OS$  (2  $H_2O$ ): C, 53.96 H, 5.48; N,

25 13.25. Found: C, 53.75; H, 4.99; N, 13.21. ... U.0.21000 PC 1/U.077/2000/

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### Example A-483

5 The above compound was prepared similarly to the compound of Example A-456 using 3-bromopropionitrile. The mixture was diluted with water (75 mL) and extracted into ethyl acetate, which was dried over MgSO, and concentrated in vacuo leaving an orange waxy solid mg). The solid was dissolved in CH<sub>3</sub>CN and filtered 10 through a pad of silica gel and eluted with ethyl acetate to give a white solid. The solid was triturated with ethyl acetate and filtered to give the desired product as a white solid (76 mg, 13% yield). mp 205.7-206.5°C; <sup>1</sup>H 15 NMR (DMSO-d6 + approx. 10%TFA) 8.80 (d, 2H); 7.80 (d, 2H); 7.55-7.35 (m, 4H); 3.30-3.20 (m, 2H); 2.90-2.80 (m, 2H); ESHRMS m/z 341.0639 (M+H,  $C_{19}H_{20}ClN_4OS$  requires 341.0628); Anal. Calc'd for:  $C_{17}H_{13}ClN_4S$  (0.25  $H_2O$ ): C, 59.13 H, 3.94; N, 16.22. Found: C, 59.03; H, 3.93; N, 20 15.90.

## Example A-484

A solution of 5-amino-3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(pyridin-4-yl)-pyrazole (200 mg, 0.74 mmol) and toluene sulfonyl chloride (564 mg, 2.94 mmol, prepared as set forth in Example A-427) in pyridine (5 mL) was stirred at 100 °C for two days. The mixture was concentrated in vacuo to a 5 brown residue. The residue was chromatographed on a silica gel column eluting with 10% methanol/dichloromethane. The fractions containing the desired product were combined and concentrated to a yellow solid which was washed with diethyl ether and 10 filtered to afford 78 mg (25%) of the desired sulfonamide as a white solid. m.p.284.3-284.4 °C. <sup>1</sup>H NMR (DMSO/300 MHz)  $\delta$  13.33 (brs, 0.8H), 9.94 (brs, 0.75H), 8.48 (brs, 1.75H), 8.22 (brs, 0.3H), 7.63 (d, 1.7H), 7.47 (d, 1.85H), 7.24 (m, 6.45H), 7.02 (brs, 0.25H), 6.81 (brs, 15 0.20H). ESLRMS m/z 425 (M+H). ESHRMS m/z 425.0848 (M+H,  $C_{21}H_{18}N_4ClS$  requires 425.0839).

# Example A-485

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1-[cyclohexyl-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-4-methylpiperazine.

mp >300 °C (decomposed).  $^{1}H$  NMR (CD<sub>3</sub>OD / 300 MHz) 8.50 (d, 2H, J = 6.0 Hz), 7.51 (d, 2H, J = 5.8 Hz), 2.99-2.93, (m, 4H), 2.52-2.48 (m, 4H), 3.04-3.02 (m, 4H), 2.96 (s, 3H), 2.54-2.49 (m, 1H), 2.31-2.26 (m, 4H), 1.84-1.33 (m, 10H). FABLRMS m/z 326 (M+H).

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Additional compounds of the present invention which could be prepared using one or more of the reaction schemes set forth in this application include, but are not limited to, the following:

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

Br NH NH

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1-[5-(4-bromophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine,

1-[4-(4-pyridinyl)-5[4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]1H-pyrazol-3-yl]piperazine;

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N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl] -4-piperidinamine

3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(1-piperazinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

;

3-(4-chloropheny!)-5(1-piperaziny!)-4(4-pyridiny!)-1H-pyrazole1-ethanol;

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4-[2-aminoethyl]-2-(4-fluorophenyl]-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3-(4-pyridinyl)pyrazolo
[1,5-a]pyrimidIn-6-ol

4-[2-aminoethyl)-2-(4-chloro phenyl)-4,5,6,7-tetrahydro-3-(4-pyridinyl)pyrazolo [1,5-a]pyrimidin-6-ol

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3-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-1-ethanol

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-ethanamine

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyrimidinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-ethanamine

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-piperidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-piperidinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine 459

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]acetamide

N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]acetamide

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinylpropanamide

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyi)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]propanamıde

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6-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-1H-purine;

6-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-1H-purine;

N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)acetamide;

N-[4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)propanamide;

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N-[4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-2-pyrimidinyl]-N-(phenylmethyl)propanamide;

1-[2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]piperazine;

1-[2-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

1-[2-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]piperazine;

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1-[2-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]ethyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

1-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-310 yl]methylpiperazine;

1-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl]-4-methylpiperazine;

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4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanol;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1piperazineethanamine;

4-[5-[4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanol;

5 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-piperazineethanamine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2,6-trimethylpiperazine;

1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]3,5-dimethylpiperazine;

5 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2,6-trimethylpiperazine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2-dimethylpiperazine;

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1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-methylpiperazine;

5 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1,2-dimethylpiperazine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-N-3-pyrrolidinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

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5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-N-3-pyrrolidinyl-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

5 5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-(1-methyl-3-pyrrolidinyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-pyrrolidinamine;

1-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-N,N-dimethyl-3-pyrrolidinamine;

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1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-pyrrolidinamine;

5 1-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]N,N-dimethyl-3-pyrrolidinamine;

5-(4-chlorophenyl)-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

5-(4-fluorophenyl)-N-[(1-ethyl-2-pyrrolidinyl)methyl]-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-amine;

5 N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-3-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-3-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-3-piperidinamine;

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4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanol;

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4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanamine;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanol;

5 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanamine;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanol;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinemethanamine;

5 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanol;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinemethanamine;

4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine;

5 4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]-N-methyl-2-pyrimidinamine;

1-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3yl]methyl]-4-piperidinol;

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1-[[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]methyl-4-piperidinol;

5 4-[3-(4-chlorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

4-[3-(4-fluorophenyl)-5-(4-methyl-1-piperazinyl)-1H-pyrazol-4-yl]pyrimidine;

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4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5[-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

5 4-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

5 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylic acid;

ethyl 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxylate;

5 4-[5-(4-fluorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-methyl-2-piperazinecarboxamide;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-ethyl-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(phenylmethyl)-4-piperidinamine;

5 1-acetyl-N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1Hpyrazol-3-yl]-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(2-propynyl)-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-cyclopropyl-4-piperidinamine;

5 N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(methoxyacetyl)-4-piperidinamine;

N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-(methylethyl)-4-piperidinamine;

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N-[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]-1-propyl-4-piperidinamine;

ethyl 4-[[5-(4-chlorophenyl)-4-(4-pyridinyl)-1H-pyrazol-3-yl]amino]-1-piperidinecarboxylate;

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Additional compounds of specific interest include the compounds of Tables 3-3, 3-4, 3-5 and 3-6:

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TABLE 3-3

	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>5</sup>	R <sup>12</sup>
5	4-piperidinyl	methyl	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	ethyl	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	amino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	methylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
10	4-piperidinyl	ethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	diethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	propylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
15	4-piperidinyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperidinyl	methyl	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	ethyl	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	amino	m- or p-chloro
20	4-piperidinyl	methylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	ethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	diethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	propylamino	m- or p-chloro
25	4-piperidinyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperidinyl	methyl	m- or p-methyl
3 0	4-piperidinyl	ethyl	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	amino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	methylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-methyl

	4-piperidinyl	other omine	I
		ethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	diethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	propylamino	m- or p-methyl
_	4-piperidinyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-methyl
5	4-piperidinyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperidinyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	methyl	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	ethyl	m- or p-fluoro
10	4-piperazinyl	amino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	methylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	ethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	diethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
15	4-piperazinyl	propylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-fluoro
	4-piperazinyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
20	4-piperazinyl	methyl	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	ethyl	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	amino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	methylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-chloro
25	4-piperazinyl	ethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	diethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	propylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-chloro
30	4-piperazinyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	4-piperazinyl	methyl	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	ethyl	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	amino	m- or p-methyl
35	4-piperazinyl	methylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	ethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	diethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	propylamino	m- or p-methyl
40	4-piperazinyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-methyl
	<u> </u>	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

	4-piperazinyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-methyl
	4-piperazinyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	methyl	m- or p-fluoro
5	aminocyclohexyl	ethyl	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	amino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	methylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	ethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
10	aminocyclohexyl	diethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	propylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-fluoro
15	aminocyclohexyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-fluoro
	aminocyclohexyl	methyl	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	ethyl	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	amino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	methylamino	m- or p-chloro
20	aminocyclohexyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	ethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	diethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	propylamino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-chloro
25	aminocyclohexyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-chloro
	aminocyclohexyl	methyl	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	ethyl	m- or p-methyl
30	aminocyclohexyl	amino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	methylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	dimethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	ethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	diethylamino	m- or p-methyl
35	aminocyclohexyl	propylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	dipropylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	hydroxyethylamino	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	1-hydroxy-1,1- dimethylethyl	m- or p-methyl
	aminocyclohexyl	methoxyethylamino	m- or p-methyl

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Still other compounds of specific interest include those compounds of Table 3-3 modified as follows:

- (1) The 4-piperidinyl moiety is replaced with a 1-, 2- or 3-piperidinyl moiety; and/or
- (2) The 4-piperidinyl, 3-piperidinyl, 2-piperidinyl or piperazinyl ring is substituted at a nitrogen ring atom with methyl, ethyl, isopropyl, cyclopropyl, propargyl, benzyl, hydroxyethyl, methoxyethyl, or methoxyacetyl; and/or
- 10 (3) The 1-piperidinyl ring is substituted at a carbon ring atom with methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, diethylamino, isopropylamino, cyclopropylamino, propargylamino, benzylamino, hydroxyethylamino, methoxyethylamino, or methoxyacetylamino; and/or
  - (4) The amino group of the aminocyclohexyl is replaced with methylamino, dimethylamino, ethylamino, diethylamino, isopropylamino, methoxyethylamino, or methoxyacetylamino; and/or
  - (5) A linking group selected from the group consisting of methylene, -S-, -O-, and -NH- separates the piperidinyl, piperazinyl or cyclohexyl moiety from the pyrazole nucleus.

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	R <sup>4</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	R <sup>200</sup>	R <sup>201</sup>
	4-pyridyl	4-methylphenyl	Н	0
30	4-pyridyl	4-methylphenyl	CH <sub>3</sub>	0
	4-pyrimidyl	4-methylphenyl	Н	0
	4-pyrimidyl	4-methylphenyl	CH <sub>3</sub>	0
	4-pyridyl	4-methylphenyl	Н	S
	4-pyridyl	4-methylphenyl	$CH_3$	S

	4-pyrimidyl	4-methylphenyl	H	S
	4-pyrimidyl	4-methylphenyl	$CH_3$	S
	4-pyridyl	3-methylphenyl	H	0
	4-pyridyl	3-methylphenyl	CH <sub>3</sub>	0
5	4-pyrimidyl	3-methylphenyl	Н	0
	4-pyrimidyl	3-methylphenyl	CH <sub>3</sub>	0
	4-pyridyl	3-methylphenyl	H	S
	4-pyridyl	3-methylphenyl	$CH_3$	S
	4-pyrimidyl	3-methylphenyl	H	S
10	4-pyrimidyl	3-methylphenyl	CH <sub>3</sub>	S

TABLE 3-5

	R <sup>4</sup>	n	X
15	4-chlorophenyl	1.	S
	4-chlorophenyl	2	so
	4-chlorophenyl	2	SO <sub>2</sub>
	4-chlorophenyl	2	CH <sub>2</sub>
	4-chlorophenyl	2	CHCH <sub>3</sub>
20	4-chlorophenyl	2	CHOH
	4-chlorophenyl	1	$CH_2$
	4-chlorobenzyl	2	NCH,
	2-chlorophenyl	2	NCH3
	3,4-methylenedioxyphenyl	2	NCH3
25	cyclohexyl	2	NCH <sub>3</sub>
	2-thienyl	2	NCH <sub>3</sub>
	5-chloro-2-thienyl	2	NCH,
	4-propynylphenyl	2	NCH <sub>3</sub>
	4-methylsulfoxylphenyl	2	NCH <sub>3</sub>
30	4-methylsulfonylphenyl	2	NCH <sub>3</sub>
	2-(1-methyl-5-chloro)indolyl	2	NCH <sub>3</sub>

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## BIOLOGICAL EVALUATION

## p38 Kinase Assay

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## Cloning of human p38a:

The coding region of the human p38a cDNA was obtained by PCR-amplification from RNA isolated from the human monocyte cell line THP.1. First strand cDNA was synthesized from total RNA as follows: 2  $\mu g$  of RNA was annealed to 100 ng of random hexamer primers in a 10  $\mu l$  reaction by heating to 70 °C for 10 minutes followed by 2 minutes on ice. cDNA was then synthesized by adding 1  $\mu l$  of RNAsin (Promega, Madison WI), 2  $\mu l$  of 50 mM dNTP's, 4  $\mu l$  of 5% buffer, 2  $\mu l$  of 100 mM DTT and 1  $\mu l$  (200 U) of Superscript II  $^{\rm TM}$  AMV reverse transcriptase. Random primer, dNTP's and Superscript  $^{\rm TM}$  reagents were all purchased from Life-Technologies, Gaithersburg, MA. The reaction was incubated at 42 °C for 1 hour. Amplification of p38 cDNA was performed by aliquoting 5  $\mu l$  of the reverse transcriptase reaction into a 100  $\mu l$ 

protein.

PCR reaction containing the following: 80  $\mu$ l dH<sub>2</sub>O, 2  $\mu$ l 50 mM dNTP's, 1  $\mu$ l each of forward and reverse primers (50 pmol/ $\mu$ l), 10  $\mu$ l of 10X buffer and 1  $\mu$ l Expand <sup>TM</sup> polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim). The PCR primers 5 incorporated Bam HI sites onto the 5' and 3' end of the amplified fragment, and were purchased from Genosys. sequences of the forward and reverse primers were 5'-GATCGAGGATTCATGTCTCAGGAGAGGCCCA-3' and 5'GATCGAGGATTCTCAGGACTCCATCTCTTC-3' respectively. PCR amplification was carried out in a DNA Thermal Cycler 10 (Perkin Elmer) by repeating 30 cycles of 94 °C for 1 minute, 60 °C for 1 minute and 68 °C for 2 minutes. After amplification, excess primers and unincorporated dNTP's were removed from the amplified fragment with a 15 Wizard TM PCR prep (Promega) and digested with Bam HI (New England Biolabs). The Bam HI digested fragment was ligated into BamHI digested pGEX 2T plasmid DNA (PharmaciaBiotech) using T-4 DNA ligase (New England Biolabs) as described by T. Maniatis, Molecular Cloning: 20 A Laboratory Manual, 2nd ed. (1989). The ligation reaction was transformed into chemically competent E. coli DH10B cells purchased from Life-Technologies following the manufacturer's instructions. Plasmid DNA was isolated from the resulting bacterial colonies using a Promega Wizard<sup>TM</sup> miniprep kit. Plasmids containing the 25 appropriate Bam HI fragment were sequenced in a DNA Thermal Cycler (Perkin Elmer) with Prism<sup>TM</sup> (Applied Biosystems Inc.). cDNA clones were identified that coded for both human p38a isoforms (Lee et al. Nature 372, 30 739). One of the clones which contained the cDNA for p38a-2 (CSBP-2) inserted in the cloning site of pGEX 2T, 3' of the GST coding region was designated pMON 35802. The sequence obtained for this clone is an exact match of the cDNA clone reported by Lee et al. This expression 35 plasmid allows for the production of a GST-p38a fusion

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## Expression of human p38a:

GST/p38a fusion protein was expressed from the plasmid pMON 35802 in E. coli, stain DH10B (Life Technologies, Gibco-BRL). Overnight cultures were grown in Luria Broth (LB) containing 100 mg/ml ampicillin. next day, 500 ml of fresh LB was inoculated with 10 ml of overnight culture, and grown in a 2 liter flask at 37 °C with constant shaking until the culture reached an absorbance of 0.8 at 600 nm. Expression of the fusion protein was induced by addition of isopropyl b-Dthiogalactosidse (IPTG) to a final concentration of 0.05 The cultures were shaken for three hours at room temperature, and the cells were harvested by centrifugation. The cell pellets were stored frozen until protein purification.

## Purification of p38 Kinase-α:

All chemicals were from Sigma Chemical Co. unless noted. Twenty grams of  $E.\ coli$  cell pellet collected from five 1 L shake flask fermentations was resuspended in a volume of PBS (140 mM NaCl, 2.7 mM KCl, 10 mM Na\_2HPO\_4, 1.8 mM KH\_2PO\_4, pH 7.3) up to 200 ml. The cell suspension was adjusted to 5 mM DTT with 2 M DTT and then split equally into five 50 ml Falcon conical tubes. The cells were sonnicated (Ultrasonics model W375) with a 1 cm probe for 3 X 1 minutes (pulsed) on ice. Lysed cell material was removed by centrifugation (12,000 x g, 15 minutes) and the clarified supernatant applied to glutathione-sepharose resin (Pharmacia).

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## Glutathione-Sepharose Affinity Chromatography:

Twelve ml of a 50% glutathione sepharose-PBS suspension was added to 200 ml clarified supernatant and incubated batchwise for 30 minutes at room temperature. The resin was collected by centrifugation (600 x g, 5 min) and washed with 2 x 150 ml PBS/1% Triton X-100,

followed by 4 x 40 ml PBS. To cleave the p38 kinase from the GST-p38 fusion protein, the glutathione-sepharose resin was resuspended in 6 ml PBS containing 250 units thrombin protease (Pharmacia, specific activity > 7500 units/mg) and mixed gently for 4 hours at room temperature. The glutathione-sepharose resin was removed by centrifugation ( $600 \times g$ ,  $5 \times min$ ) and washed  $2 \times 6 \times ml$  with PBS. The PBS wash fractions and digest supernatant containing p38 kinase protein were pooled and adjusted to  $0.3 \times mm$  PMSF.

## Mono Q Anion Exchange Chromatography:

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The thrombin-cleaved p38 kinase was further purified by FPLC-anion exchange chromatography. Thrombin-cleaved sample was diluted 2-fold with Buffer A (25 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 25 mM beta-glycerophosphate, 2 mM DTT, 5% glycerol) and injected onto a Mono Q HR 10/10 (Pharmacia) anion exchange column equilibrated with Buffer A. The column was eluted with a 160 ml 0.1 M-0.6 M NaCl/Buffer A gradient (2 ml/minute flowrate). The p38 kinase peak eluting at 200 mM NaCl was collected and concentrated to 3-4 ml with a Filtron 10 concentrator (Filtron Corp.).

## <u>Sephacryl S100 Gel Filtration Chromatography:</u>

The concentrated Mono Q- p38 kinase purified sample was purified by gel filtration chromatography (Pharmacia HiPrep 26/60 Sephacryl S100 column equilibrated with Buffer B (50 mM HEPES, pH 7.5, 50 mM NaCl, 2 mM DTT, 5% glycerol)). Protein was eluted from the column with Buffer B at a 0.5 ml/minute flowrate and protein was detected by absorbance at 280 nm. Fractions containing p38 kinase (detected by SDS-polyacrylamide gel electrophoresis) were pooled and frozen at -80 °C. Typical purified protein yields from 5 L E. coli shake flasks fermentations were 35 mg p38 kinase.

#### In Vitro Assay

The ability of compounds to inhibit human p38 kinase alpha was evaluated using two in vitro assay methods. In the first method, activated human p38 kinase alpha phosphorylates a biotinylated substrate, PHAS-I (phosphorylated heat and acid stable protein-insulin inducible), in the presence of gamma  $^{32}P-ATP$  ( $^{32}P-ATP$ ). PHAS-I was biotinylated prior to the assay and provides a means of capturing the substrate which is phosphorylated during the assay. p38 Kinase was activated by MKK6. Compounds were tested in 10 fold serial dilutions over the range of 100  $\mu$ M to 0.001  $\mu$ M using 1% DMSO. Each concentration of inhibitor was tested in triplicate.

All reactions were carried out in 96 well polypropylene plates. Each reaction well contained 25 mM HEPES pH 7.5, 10 mM magnesium acetate and 50  $\mu$ M unlabeled ATP. Activation of p38 was required to achieve sufficient signal in the assay. Biotinylated PHAS-I was used at 1-2  $\mu$ g per 50  $\mu$ l reaction volume, with a final concentration of 1.5  $\mu$ M. Activated human p38 kinase alpha was used at 1  $\mu$ g per 50  $\mu$ l reaction volume representing a final concentration of 0.3  $\mu$ M. Gamma <sup>32</sup>P-ATP was used to follow the phosphorylation of PHAS-I. <sup>32</sup>P-ATP has a specific activity of 3000 Ci/mmol and was used at 1.2  $\mu$ Ci per 50  $\mu$ l reaction volume. The reaction proceeded either for one hour or overnight at 30 °C.

Following incubation, 20  $\mu$ l of reaction mixture was transferred to a high capacity streptavidin coated filter plate (SAM-streptavidin-matrix, Promega) prewetted with phosphate buffered saline. The transferred reaction mix was allowed to contact the streptavidin membrane of the Promega plate for 1-2 minutes. Following capture of biotinylated PHAS-I with  $^{32}$ P incorporated, each well was washed to remove unincorporated  $^{32}$ P-ATP three times with 2M NaCl, three washes of 2M NaCl with 1% phosphoric, three washes of distilled water and finally a single wash

of 95% ethanol. Filter plates were air dried and 20  $\mu l$  of scintillant was added. The plates were sealed and counted. Results are shown in Table 4.

A second assay format was also employed that is 5 based on p38 kinase alpha induced phosphorylation of EGFRP (epidermal growth factor receptor peptide, a 21 mer) in the presence of  ${}^{33}\mathrm{P-ATP}$ . Compounds were tested in 10 fold serial dilutions over the range of  $100\,\mu\text{M}$  to  $0.001\mu\mathrm{M}$  in 10% DMSO. Each concentration of inhibitor was 10 tested in triplicate. Compounds were evaluated in  $50\mu l$ reaction volumes in the presence of 25 mM Hepes pH 7.5, 10 mM magnesium acetate, 4% glycerol, 0.4% bovine serum albumin, 0.4mM DTT, 50 $\mu$ M unlabeled ATP, 25  $\mu$ g EGFRP  $(200\mu\mathrm{M})$ , and 0.05 uCi gamma  $^{33}\mathrm{P-ATP}$ . Reactions were initiated by addition of 0.09  $\mu g$  of activated, purified 15 human GST-p38 kinase alpha. Activation was carried out using GST-MKK6 (5:1,p38:MKK6) for one hour at 30 °C in the presence of  $50\,\mu\text{M}$  ATP. Following incubation for 60minutes at room temperature, the reaction was stopped by addition of 150  $\mu l$  of AG 1X8 resin in 900 mM sodium 20 formate buffer, pH 3.0 (1 volume resin to 2 volumes buffer). The mixture was mixed three times with pipetting and the resin was allowed to settle. A total of  $50\,\mu\mathrm{l}$  of clarified solution head volume was transferred from the reaction wells to Microlite-2 plates. 150 $\mu$ l of 25 Microscint 40 was then added to each well of the Microlite plate, and the plate was sealed, mixed, and counted.

30		TABLE 4
	Example	p38 kinase IC50 (μM)
	1	4.6
	2	1.5
35	8	<0.1
	16	3.8
	23	1.5
	25	2.6
	26	0.7

5	28 33 34 36 38 39 40	0.3 2.5 8.0 12.1 0.8 1.1 1.3
10	42 43 44 45	0.3 <0.1 <0.1 <0.1
15	46 47 48 50	<0.1 3.2 1.8 2.3
	51 52 53 54	<0.1 0.1 0.9
20	55 143	0.7 6.4 <0.1

#### TNF Cell Assays

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## 25 <u>Method of Isolation of Human Peripheral Blood Mononuclear</u> <u>Cells:</u>

Human whole blood was collected in Vacutainer tubes containing EDTA as an anticoagulant. A blood sample (7 ml) was carefully layered over 5 ml PMN Cell Isolation Medium (Robbins Scientific) in a 15 ml round bottom centrifuge tube. The sample was centrifuged at 450-500 x g for 30-35 minutes in a swing out rotor at room temperature. After centrifugation, the top band of cells were removed and washed 3 times with PBS w/o calcium or magnesium. The cells were centrifuged at 400 x g for 10 minutes at room temperature. The cells were resuspended in Macrophage Serum Free Medium (Gibco BRL) at a concentration of 2 million cells/ml.

#### 40 LPS Stimulation of Human PBMs:

PBM cells (0.1 ml, 2 million/ ml) were co-incubated with 0.1 ml compound (10-0.41  $\mu M,$  final concentration) for 1 hour in flat bottom 96 well microtiter plates.

Compounds were dissolved in DMSO initially and diluted in TCM for a final concentration of 0.1% DMSO. LPS (Calbiochem, 20 ng/ml, final concentration) was then added at a volume of 0.010 ml. Cultures were incubated overnight at 37 °C. Supernatants were then removed and tested by ELISA for TNF-a and IL1-b. Viability was analyzed using MTS. After 0.1 ml supernatant was collected, 0.020 ml MTS was added to remaining 0.1 ml cells. The cells were incubated at 37 °C for 2-4 hours, then the O.D. was measured at 490-650 nM.

# Maintenance and Differentiation of the U937 Human Histiocytic Lymphoma Cell Line:

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U937 cells (ATCC) were propagated in RPMI 1640
15 containing 10% fetal bovine serum, 100 IU/ml penicillin, 100 μg/ml streptomycin, and 2 mM glutamine (Gibco).
Fifty million cells in 100 ml media were induced to terminal monocytic differentiation by 24 hour incubation with 20 ng/ml phorbol 12-myristate 13-acetate (Sigma).
20 The cells were washed by centrifugation (200 x g for 5 min) and resuspended in 100 ml fresh medium. After 24-48 hours, the cells were harvested, centrifuged, and resuspended in culture medium at 2 million cells/ml.

## 25 LPS Stimulation of TNF production by U937 Cells:

U937 cells (0.1 ml, 2 million/ml) were incubated with 0.1 ml compound (0.004-50  $\mu$ M, final concentration) for 1 hour in 96 well microtiter plates. Compounds were prepared as 10 mM stock solutions in DMSO and diluted in culture medium to yield a final DMSO concentration of 0.1% in the cell assay. LPS (E coli, 100 ng/ml final concentration) was then added at a volume of 0.02 ml. After 4 hour incubation at 37°C, the amount of TNF- $\alpha$  released in the culture medium was quantitated by ELISA. Inhibitory potency is expressed as IC50 ( $\mu$ M). Results of these TNF Cell Assays are shown in Table 5.

## TNF Inhibition: Human Whole Blood Assay

Human peripheral blood is obtained in heparinized tubes. A 190  $\mu L$  aliquot of blood is placed in each well of a 96 well u-bottom plate. A compound or control 5 vehicle (phosphate buffered saline with dimethylsulfoxide and ethanol) is added to the blood in 10  $\mu L$  aliquots for serial dilutions providing final concentrations of 25, 5, 1 and 0.25  $\mu M$ . The final dimethylsulfoxide and ethanol concentrations are 0.1% and 1.5%, respectively. After one hour of incubation at 37 °C, 10 mL of 10 lipopolysaccharide (Salmonella typhosa, Sigma) in phosphate buffered saline is added resulting in a final concentration of 10 mg/mL. After four to five hours of incubation at 37 °C, the supernatants are harvested and 15 assayed at 1:10 or 1:20 dilutions for human TNF using ELISA.

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## TABLE 5

		TABLE 5	
	Example	Human PBM Assay IC50 (μM)	U937 Cell Assay IC50 ((μM)
	1	0.5	
5	2	1.6	0.578
	4	0.1	0.222
	5		0.274
	7	0.2	0.201
	8	<0.1	
10	9	0.4	
	10	0.7	1.687
	12	8.5	
	13	4.8	
	14	1.2	
15	17	1.1	
	19	0.3	0.484
	20		1.089
	21		0.077
	22	3.2	
20	24	8.2	
	26	<0.1	0.029
	27	2.7	0.023
	28	0.1	
	29	2.2	
25	30	2.6	
	31	0.8	1.053
	32		2.696
	33	0.4	2.050
	34	0.5	
30	35	0.7	
	36	1.4	
	37	1.5	0.099
	38	0.2	0.208
	39	0.7	0.244
35	40	0.4	0.211
	41	1.0	
	42	0.7	
	43	<0.1	0.243
	44	0.4	0.477
40	45	<0.1	0.04
	46	70.1	0.329
	47		2.359
	48	2.2	0.522
	49	6.8	0.522
45	50	0.9	
	51	0.5	0.074
	54	0.2	0.074
	55	<0.1	0.13
	143	~0.1	0.228
	_ = =		0.301

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#### Rat Assay

The efficacy of the novel compounds in blocking the production of TNF also was evaluated using a model based on rats challenged with LPS. Male Harlen Lewis rats [Sprague Dawley Co.] were used in this model. Each rat weighed approximately 300 g and was fasted overnight prior to testing. Compound administration was typically by oral gavage (although intraperitoneal, subcutaneous and intravenous administration were also used in a few instances) 1 to 24 hours prior to the LPS challenge. Rats were administered 30  $\mu$ g/kg LPS [salmonella typhosa, Sigma Co.] intravenously via the tail vein. Blood was collected via heart puncture 1 hour after the LPS challenge. Serum samples were stored at -20 °C until quantitative analysis of  $TNF-\alpha$  by Enzyme Linked-Immuno-Sorbent Assay ("ELISA") [Biosource]. Additional details of the assay are set forth in Perretti, M., et al., Br. <u>J. Pharmacol.</u> (1993), 110, 868-874, which is incorporated by reference in this application.

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## Mouse Assay

## Mouse Model Of LPS-Induced TNF Alpha Production:

TNF alpha was induced in 10-12 week old BALB/c female mice by tail vein injection with 100 ng lipopolysaccharide (from S. Typhosa) in 0.2 ml saline. One hour later mice were bled from the retroorbital sinus and TNF concentrations in serum from clotted blood were quantified by ELISA. Typically, peak levels of serum TNF ranged from 2-6 ng/ml one hour after LPS injection.

The compounds tested were administered to fasted mice by oral gavage as a suspension in 0.2 ml of 0.5% methylcellulose and 0.025% Tween 20 in water at 1 hour or 6 hours prior to LPS injection. The 1 hour protocol allowed evaluation of compound potency at Cmax plasma levels whereas the 6 hour protocol allowed estimation of

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compound duration of action. Efficacy was determined at each time point as percent inhibition of serum TNF levels relative to LPS injected mice that received vehicle only.

Additional results obtained using the above-described assays are set forth in Table 6 below. p38 assay and U937 cell assay results are expressed as IC<sub>50</sub> ( $\mu$ m). Mouse-LPS assay results are expressed as percent inhibition.

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500 TABLE 6

A-212 A-208 A-227 A-228 A-229 A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236 A-237	0.49 0.104 0.76	0.06 0.339 1.4 0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103		98 32 76	10 30 30	93 97 96 92 91 96 94
A-208 A-227 A-228 A-229 A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236	0.104	0.049 0.06 0.339 1.4 0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103	0.1896 0.4173 0.4622 0.3225	98 32 76	30	97 96 92 91 96 94
A-208 A-227 A-228 A-229 A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236	0.104	0.049 0.06 0.339 1.4 0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103	0.1896 0.4173 0.4622 0.3225	98 32 76	30	97 96 92 91 96 94
A-227 A-228 A-229 A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236	0.76	0.06 0.339 1.4 0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103	0.4173 0.4622 0.3225	32 76	30	96 92 91 96 94
A-228 A-229 A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236		0.339 1.4 0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103 0.104	0.4622	76		92 91 96 94
A-229 A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236		1.4 0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103 0.104	0.4622	76		91 96 94
A-230 A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236	0.42	0.178 0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103 0.104	0.3225		30	96 94
A-231 A-232 A-233 A-234 A-235 A-236	0.42	0.174 0.048 0.044 0.103 0.104		86	30	94
A-232   A-233   A-234   A-235   A-236		0.048 0.044 0.103 0.104		86	30	<del></del>
A-233   A-234   A-235   A-236		0.044 0.103 0.104				96
A-234 A-235 A-236		0.103				
A-235   A-236		0.104			ļ	53
A-236				<u> </u>		
						56
A-23/		0.237				94
A-238	i	0.093	!			60
A-239			0.4016			
A-240		0.034		51	30	87
A-241		0.338		78	30	85
A-242		0.047!		79	30	87
A-243	<del></del>	0.729		95	30	87
A-244		0.729				82
A-245		<.001	0 0227			
		0.592				65
A-247		<0.01				
A-249		0.432	0.100	72		
A-250		2.873		73	30	86
A-251	<del>i</del> -	0.637	<del></del>	32		
A-252		0.774	7 707			87
A-253		<.001 0		48	30	75
A-254		0.081				61
A-215			).2976	38	20	
A-256		0.813 0		30	30	80
<del></del>			.5167			
A-213		0.22				
A-258			.2083			57
A-259			.7574			68
	0.16	<del></del>	.1983	85	- 30	62
A-260			.2821	47	30	93
A-214			.4006	- 1	30	79
A-261		0 800.0		48	3.0	70
A-216		0.018 1		27	30	92
A-262	1		.3267		30 '	91
		<del></del>	.5434			45

Example	e p381	p38 <sup>2</sup>	U937	mLPS	mLPS	mLPS
3 264		<del> </del>	<del> </del>	8h	6h dose	
A-264			0.259	<b>_</b>		61
A-265		<0.1	0.601			32
A-266		-	0.539			0
A-267		0.43	2.668			80
A-268	0.50=		0.0074			11
A-217 A-269	0.697		0.3486			9
A-270			>10 uM	- L -		51
	<del></del>		0.3466	1		53
A-271	0.072	0.216	4.2144	:		68
A-272	0.073		0.583			-8
A-273 A-274	6.98		>10			43
A-4/4	<0.1		0.92	21	30	
A-275	10.14	į	.10			
A-276	0.176		>10			
A-277	0.026		0.45	-24	30	
A-278	0.285		2 2	33	30	
A-279	0.005		0.7	62	30	
	0.134		0.7	64	30	
A-281	0.053		i	15	30	
A-218	0.044			22	30	
A-282	0.045		0.0973	18	30	
A-283	<0.1		0.7998	30	30	
A-284	0.98		0.5088	-20	30	
A-285	<0.1		0.1795	-1		
A-286	0.057		0.09	11	30	
	0.041		0.27	29	30	
	0.017	<del></del>	0.3	-24	30	
A-289	<0.1		0.14	40	30	
A-290		-	.0191	44	30	
	0.388		.1309	4	30	
A-292	1.15		>10	36	30	
A-293	0.73		7 - 0			
<del></del>	0.015		0.5	C 1		
1-295	7.66		>10	61	30	
1-296	26		<u> </u>	94	30	
1-297	0.52				1	

 $<sup>^{\</sup>text{1}}\text{ p38}\alpha$  in vitro assay results based on PHAS-I assay procedure

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> p38α in vitro assay results based on EGFRP assay procedure

<u>Induction And Assessment Of Collagen-Induced Arthritis In Mice:</u>

Arthritis was induced in mice according to the procedure set forth in J.M. Stuart, Collagen Autoimmune 5 Arthritis, Annual Rev. Immunol. 2:199 (1984), which is incorporated herein by reference. Specifically, arthritis was induced in 8-12 week old DBA/1 male mice by injection of 50  $\mu$ g of chick type II collagen (CII) (provided by Dr. Marie Griffiths, Univ. of Utah, Salt 10 Lake City, UT) in complete Freund's adjuvant (Sigma) on day 0 at the base of the tail. Injection volume was 100  $\mu$ l. Animals were boosted on day 21 with 50  $\mu$ g of CII in incomplete Freund's adjuvant (100  $\mu$ l volume). were evaluated several times each week for signs of 15 arthritis. Any animal with paw redness or swelling was counted as arthritic. Scoring of arthritic paws was conducted in accordance with the procedure set forth in Wooley et al., Genetic Control of Type II Collagen Induced Arthritis in Mice: Factors Influencing Disease 20 Suspectibility and Evidence for Multiple MHC Associated Gene Control., Trans. Proc., 15:180 (1983). Scoring of severity was carried out using a score of 1-3 for each paw (maximal score of 12/mouse). Animals displaying any redness or swelling of digits or the paw were scored as 25 Gross swelling of the whole paw or deformity was scored as 2. Ankylosis of joints was scored as 3. Animals were evaluated for 8 weeks. 8-10 animals per group were used.

# 30 <u>Preparation And Administration Of Compounds:</u>

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The compounds tested on mice having collagen-induced arthritis were prepared as a suspension in 0.5% methylcelluose (Sigma, St. Louis, MO), 0.025% Tween 20 (Sigma). The compound suspensions were administered by oral gavage in a volume of 0.1 ml b.i.d. Administration began on day 20 post collagen injection and continued

daily until final evaluation on day 56. Scoring of arthritic paws was conducted as set forth above. Assay results are set forth in Table 7.

5		TABLE 7
	Compound	% Inhibition of Arthritis
	A-210	58.5 @ 15 mpk
	A-172	49.3 @ 100 mpk
	A-189	51.6 @ 30 mpk
10	A-208	97.5 @ 60 mpk
	A-208	75.0 @ 60 mpk

Additional results for selected compounds obtained using the above-described assays are set forth in Tables 8, 9 and 10 below:

TABLE 8

TABLE 8				
Example	Rat LPS Assay % Inhibition (Dose in mg/kg)	TNF Inhibition- Human Whole Blood Assay (µM)	p38α Kinase Assay IC <sub>50</sub> in μM (% DMSO)	
A-313, Step 1			1.34 (1)	
A-313, Step 3	96.0 (20.0)	0.12	0.036 (1) 0.37 (10)	
A-314, Step 1			0.85 (1) 0.37 (10)	
A-314, Step 2	0 (1.0) 53.0 (5.0) 85.0 (20.0)	0.47	0.032 (10)	
A-315		1.75	0.049 (10)	
A-317	58.0 (3.0) 10.0 (3.0) 69.0 (10.0)	0.45	0.07 (10) 0.11 (10)	
A-318	54.0 (3.0)	0.167	0.29 (1) 0.58 (10) 0.37 (10) 0.6 (10)	
A-319	62.0 (3.0)	>25.0	6.06 (1) 0.13 (10)	

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	A-320	1.0 (3.0)		0.27 (1) 0.05 (10) 0.15 (10)
	A-321 (dihydrate)		>25.0	0.77 (1)
5	A-321 (monosodium salt dihydrate)	14.0 (3.0)		
	A-322	51.5 (3.0)	4.2	0.15 (10) 0.25 (10)
	A-323	40.0 (30.0) 54.0 (30.0)		0.39 (10)
10	A-324	44.0 (3.0)		0.08 (10)
:	A-325	25.0 (3.0) 11.0 (30.0)	0.057	0.021 (1) <0.1 (10)
	A-326	0 (10.0)	>25.0	0.97 (10)
	A-327	83.0 (20.0)	0.18	0.15 (10)
	A-328			0.012 (1)
15	A-331	13.0 (20.0)		>100 (1) 0.64 (10)
	A-332	33.0 (1.0) 26.0 (3.0) 25.0 (5.0) -85.0 (10.0)	0.45	0.04 (1) 0.04 (10) 0.015 (10) <0.1 (10)
	A-333	69.0 (5.0)	0.585	0.052 (10)
	A-334	95.0 (20.0) 57.0 (5.0) 36.0 (1.0)	0.22	0.07 (10)
	A-335		>25.0	89.9 (10)
20	A-336			1.16 (10)
	A-337		>25.0	1.35 (10)
	A-338		0.059	0.018 (10)
	A-339		0.056	0.052 (10)
	A-342	98.0 (20.0)	0.31	0.012 (10)
25	A-343	96.0 (20.0)		0.016 (10)

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		TABLE	· ·	
	Example	Rat LPS Assay % Inhibition (Dose in mg/kg)	TNF Inhibition- Human Whole Blood Assay (µM)	p38 $\alpha$ Kinase Assay IC <sub>50</sub> in $\mu$ M (10% DMSO)
	A-35 <b>3</b>	65 (20)		
	A-351	0 (20)	0.49	0.27
5	A-352	36 (20)	9.8	0.13
	A-353	49 (20)	5.3	0.037
	A-354	đ (20)	25	0.22
	A-355	<b>წ</b> (20)	0.095	0.05
	A-35 <b>4</b>	73 (20)	5.3	<0.01
10	A-357	74 (20)	0.25	0.12
	A-354	71 (20)	3	0.23
	A-353	70 (20)	1	0.3
	A-365	95 (20) 14 (5) 0 (1)	0.5	0.06
	A-361	9 (20)	1	
15	A-362	o (20)	5.5	0.69
	A-363	6 (20)	25	1.5
	A-364	79 (20)	0.255	0.49
	A-365	95 (20) 50 (5) 12 (1)	0.057	0.032
	A-366	92 (20) DR: 6 (1) 45 (5) 97 (20)	0.29	0.041 0.06 0.04
20	A-368	88 (20) DR: 28 (1) 41 (5) 97 (20)	0.66	0.042
;	A-369	94 (20) 52 (5)	0.84	0.019 0.011 0.0027
	A-370	90 (20) 46 (5)	1.92	0.16

A-371	52 (20)	25	7.9
A-372	56 (20)	21	0.53
A-374	88 (20) 0 (5) 3 (1)	0.31	0.38
A-375	43 (20)	28%	2.3
A-376	24 (20)	1	0.032
A-377	84 (20) DR: 32 (1) 67 (5) 96 (20)	0.67	0.004 0.0019
A-378	73 (10)	49%	6.2
A-379	61 (10)	44%	0.19
A-380	85 (30) 62 (10) 33 (3)	32%	0.85
A-385			0.18 1.25
A-386	91 (20)	0.16	0.016
A-387	83 (20)	0.11	0.005
A-388	97 (20) 67 (5)	0.34	0.21

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Example	Rat LPS Assay % Inhibition (Dose in mg/kg @ 4.0 hours)	TNF Inhibition- Human Whole Blood Assay (µM)	p38α Kinase Assay IC <sub>50</sub> (μM) (10% DMSO; @ 1.0 hour)
A-389, Step	55.0 (5.0) 94.0 (20.0)		0.16
A-389, Step 1			1.72
A-390		>25.0	15.1
A-391	53.0 (20.0)	>25.0	4.83

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	A-392			29.7
	A-393			2.32
	A-394			9.11
	A-395			>100
5	A-397			30.0
	A-398		>25.0	45.6
	A-399			22.9
	A-400		>25.0	4.77
	A-401			21.2
10	A-402			28.9
	A-403		>25.0	4.89
	A-404		>25.0	4.13
	A-405		>25.0	4.85
	A-406		>25.0	7.24
15	A-407	21.0 (5.0) 82.0 (20.0)	3.86	0.18
	A-408	20.0 (5.0) 49.0 (20.0)	11.7	5.59
	A-409	41.0 (5.0) 89.0 (20.0)	5.27	0.21
	A-410	11.0 (5.0) 0 (20.0)		0.21
	A-411	40.0 (5.0) 0 (20.0)		3.37
20	A-412	0 (5.0) 0 (20.0)		2.15
	A-413	45.0 (5.0) 85.0 (20.0)	6.51	0.91
	A-414	3.0 (5.0) 14.0 (20.0)	11.2	9.51
	A-415	17.0 (5.0) 84.0 (84.0)		0.51
	A-416		5.07	0.041
25	A-417	40.0 (5.0) 70.0 (20.0)	12.0	0.19
	A-418			0.12

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	A-419	24.0 (5.0) 58.0 (10.0)		1.31
	A-420	47.0 (5.0) 91.0 (20.0)		0.32
	A-427	56.0 (5.0) 77.0 (20.0)	24.1	0.19
	A-428		0.68	0.4
5	A-429			56.3
	A-430			>100
	A-434			5.84
	A-435	10.0 (1.0) 0 (5.0) 14.0 (20.0)	>25.0	0.35
	A-436		4.61	2.81
10	A-437		>25.0	7.76
	A-438	49.0 (20.0)	>25.0	0.56
	A-439	58.0 (5.0) 93.0 (20.0)	5.63	0.15
	A-440			
	A-441	14.0 (5.0) 62.0 (20.0)	>25.0	1.21
15	A-442	51.0 (1.0) 56.0 (5.0) 92.0 (20.0)	0.16	0.022
	A~443		4.89	0.47
	A-444			6.99
	A-445		>25.0	1.08
	A-446		3.38	0.9
20	A-447		>25.0	0.77
	A-448	73.0 (5.0) 97.0 (20.0)	0.12	0.084
	A-449			59.0
	A-450			>100
	A-451		15.0	0.078
25	A-452		0.24	2.87
	A-454			8.41

		T		
	A-453			10.2
	A-455			12.9
	A-456	36.0 (1.0) 48.0 (5.0) 53.0 (20.0)	0.98	0.12
	A-457		>25.0	0.4
5	A-458		>25.0	8.7
	A-459	0 (1.0) 54.0 (5.0) 80.0 (20.0)	0.26	0.027
	A-459 (salt)		0.28	0.1
	A-460		8.91	1.84
	A-461			30.6
10	A-462		>25.0	1.66
	A-463		>25.0	1.66
	A-464			>100
	A-465			>100
	A-466			20.1
15	A-467			21.4
	A-468	46.0 (1.0) 50.0 (5.0) 94.0 (20.0)		0.3
	A-469	51.0 (5.0) 68.0 (20.0)	7.17	0.095
	A-470			10.4
	A-471			4.92
20	A-472		>25.0	0.39
	A-473	58.0 (20.0)	0.56	0.17
	A-474	59.0 (20.0)	1.47	0.11
	A-475		5.11	0.28
	A-476	35.0 (20.0)	0.97	1.01
<b>2</b> 5	A-477			0.34
	A-478		0.49	0.18
	A-479		2.97	0.072
	A-480		0.16	0.11

A-481		>25.0	0.2
A-482	15.0 (20.0)	0.69	1.62
A-483		0.51	0.3

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Also embraced within this invention is a class of pharmaceutical compositions comprising the active compounds of this invention in association with one or more non-toxic, pharmaceutically-acceptable carriers and/or diluents and/or adjuvants (collectively referred to herein as "carrier" materials) and, if desired, other active ingredients. The active compounds of the present invention may be administered by any suitable route, preferably in the form of a pharmaceutical composition adapted to such a route, and in a dose effective for the treatment intended. The active compounds and composition may, for example, be administered orally, intravascularly (IV), intraperitoneally, subcutaneously, intramuscularly (IM) or topically. For oral administration, the pharmaceutical composition may be in the form of, for example, a tablet, hard or soft capsule, lozenges, dispensable powders, suspension or liquid. pharmaceutical composition is preferably made in the form of a dosage unit containing a particular amount of the active ingredient. Examples of such dosage units are tablets or capsules. The active ingredient may also be administered by injection (IV, IM, subcutaneous or jet) as a composition wherein, for example, saline, dextrose, or water may be used as a suitable carrier. The pH of the composition may be adjusted, if necessary, with suitable acid, base, or buffer. Suitable bulking, dispersing, wetting or suspending agents, including mannitol and PEG 400, may also be included in the composition. A suitable parenteral composition can also include a compound formulated as a sterile solid substance, including lyophilized powder, in injection vials. Aqueous solution can be added to dissolve the

compound prior to injection. The amount of therapeutically active compounds that are administered and the dosage regimen for treating a disease condition with the compounds and/or compositions of this invention 5 depends on a variety of factors, including the age, weight, sex and medical condition of the subject, the severity of the inflammation or inflammation related disorder, the route and frequency of administration, and the particular compound employed, and thus may vary 10 widely. The pharmaceutical compositions may contain active ingredients in the range of about 0.1 to 1000 mg, preferably in the range of about 7.0 to 350 mg. A daily dose of about 0.01 to 100 mg/kg body weight, preferably between about 0.1 and about 50 mg/kg body weight and most preferably between about 0.5 to 30 mg/kg body weight, may 15 be appropriate. The daily dose can be administered in one to four doses per day. In the case of skin conditions, it may be preferable to apply a topical preparation of compounds of this invention to the 20 affected area two to four times a day. For disorders of the eye or other external tissues, e.g., mouth and skin, the formulations are preferably applied as a topical gel, spray, ointment or cream, or as a suppository, containing the active ingredients in a total amount of, for example, 0.075 to 30% w/w, preferably 0.2 to 20% w/w and most 25 preferably 0.4 to 15% w/w. When formulated in an ointment, the active ingredients may be employed with either paraffinic or a water-miscible ointment base. Alternatively, the active ingredients may be formulated 30 in a cream with an oil-in-water cream base. If desired, the aqueous phase of the cream base may include, for example at least 30% w/w of a polyhydric alcohol such as propylene glycol, butane-1,3-diol, mannitol, sorbitol, glycerol, polyethylene glycol and mixtures thereof. The 35 topical formulation may desirably include a compound which enhances absorption or penetration of the active

ingredient through the skin or other affected areas. Examples of such dermal penetration enhancers include dimethylsulfoxide and related analogs. The compounds of this invention can also be administered by a transdermal 5 Preferably topical administration will be accomplished using a patch either of the reservoir and porous membrane type or of a solid matrix variety. either case, the active agent is delivered continuously from the reservoir or microcapsules through a membrane 10 into the active agent permeable adhesive, which is in contact with the skin or mucosa of the recipient. active agent is absorbed through the skin, a controlled and predetermined flow of the active agent is administered to the recipient. In the case of microcapsules, the encapsulating agent may also function 15 as the membrane. The transdermal patch may include the compound in a suitable solvent system with an adhesive system, such as an acrylic emulsion, and a polyester The oily phase of the emulsions of this invention may be constituted from known ingredients in a known 20 While the phase may comprise merely an emulsifier, it may comprise a mixture of at least one emulsifier with a fat or an oil or with both a fat and an oil. Preferably, a hydrophilic emulsifier is included together with a lipophilic emulsifier which acts as a 25 stabilizer. It is also preferred to include both an oil and a fat. Together, the emulsifier(s) with or without stabilizer(s) make-up the so-called emulsifying wax, and the wax together with the oil and fat make up the socalled emulsifying ointment base which forms the oily 30 dispersed phase of the cream formulations. Emulsifiers and emulsion stabilizers suitable for use in the formulation of the present invention include Tween 60, Span 80, cetostearyl alcohol, myristyl alcohol, glyceryl 35 monostearate, and sodium lauryl sulfate, among others. The choice of suitable oils or fats for the formulation

is based on achieving the desired cosmetic properties, since the solubility of the active compound in most oils likely to be used in pharmaceutical emulsion formulations is very low. Thus, the cream should preferably be a non-5 greasy, non-staining and washable product with suitable consistency to avoid leakage from tubes or other containers. Straight or branched chain, mono- or dibasic alkyl esters such as di-isoadipate, isocetyl stearate, propylene glycol diester of coconut fatty acids, isopropyl myristate, decyl oleate, isopropyl palmitate, 10 butyl stearate, 2-ethylhexyl palmitate or a blend of branched chain esters may be used. These may be used alone or in combination depending on the properties required. Alternatively, high melting point lipids such as white soft paraffin and/or liquid paraffin or other 15 mineral oils can be used. Formulations suitable for topical administration to the eye also include eye drops wherein the active ingredients are dissolved or suspended in suitable carrier, especially an aqueous solvent for 20 the active ingredients. The anti-inflammatory active ingredients are preferably present in such formulations in a concentration of 0.5 to 20%, advantageously 0.5 to 10% and particularly about 1.5% w/w. For therapeutic purposes, the active compounds of this combination 25 invention are ordinarily combined with one or more adjuvants appropriate to the indicated route of administration. If administered per os, the compounds may be admixed with lactose, sucrose, starch powder, cellulose esters of alkanoic acids, cellulose alkyl esters, talc, stearic acid, magnesium stearate, magnesium 30 oxide, sodium and calcium salts of phosphoric and sulfuric acids, gelatin, acacia gum, sodium alginate, polyvinylpyrrolidone, and/or polyvinyl alcohol, and then tableted or encapsulated for convenient administration. 35 Such capsules or tablets may contain a controlled-release formulation as may be provided in a dispersion of active

compound in hydroxypropylmethyl cellulose. Formulations for parenteral administration may be in the form of aqueous or non-aqueous isotonic sterile injection solutions or suspensions. These solutions and

5 suspensions may be prepared from sterile powders or granules having one or more of the carriers or diluents mentioned for use in the formulations for oral administration. The compounds may be dissolved in water, polyethylene glycol, propylene glycol, ethanol, corn oil, cottonseed oil, peanut oil, sesame oil, benzyl alcohol, sodium chloride, and/or various buffers. Other adjuvants and modes of administration are well and widely known in the pharmaceutical art.

All patent documents listed herein are incorporated by reference.

Although this invention has been described with respect to specific embodiments, the details of these embodiments are not to be construed as limitations.

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## MISSING AT THE TIME OF PUBLICATION

Description of parallel array synthesis methodology utilized to prepare compounds of Examples B-i, B-ii, and B-iii.

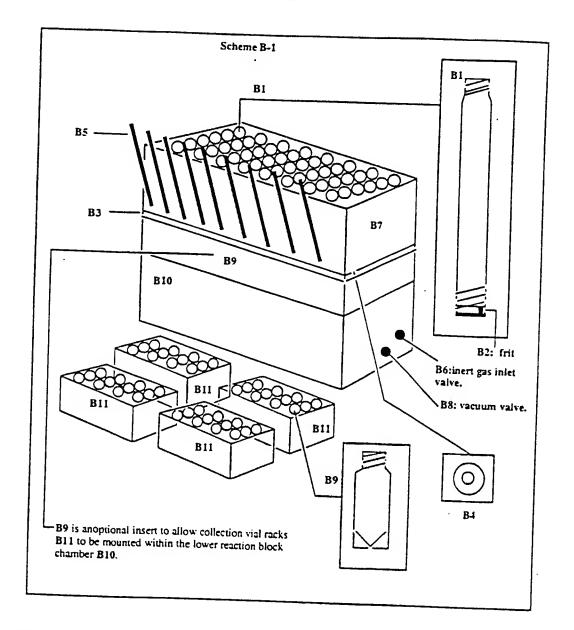
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Scheme B-1 describes the parallel array reaction blocks that were utilized to prepare compounds of Examples B-0001 through B-1574, and by analogy could also be used to prepare compounds of Examples B-1575 through B-2269. Parallel reactions were performed in multi-chamber 10 reaction blocks. A typical reaction block is capable of performing 48 parallel reactions, wherein a unique compound is optionally prepared in each reaction vessel Each reaction vessel B1 is made of either B1. polypropylene or pyrex glass and contains a frit toward the base of the vessel. Each reaction vessel is connected to the reaction block valve assembly plate B3 leur-lock attachment via or through a threaded connection. Each vessel valve B4 is either opened or closed by controlling the leur-lock position or by the 20 opening or closing of levers B5 within a valve assembly plate row. Optionally, solutions can be either drained or maintained above the vessel frits by leaving the valves in the opened position and controlling the back pressure beneath the valve assembly plate by control of 25 inert gas flow through the inert gas inlet valve B6. The parallel reactions that are performed in these reaction blocks are allowed to progress by incubation in a temperature controlled jacketed, shaking Temperature control of the reaction chambers is effected 30 by passing a heat-transfer liquid through jacketed aluminum plates that make contact with the reaction block

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mantle B7. Mixing is effected at the shaking station by either vertical orbital shaking of the up-right reaction block or by lateral shaking of the reaction block tilted on its side.

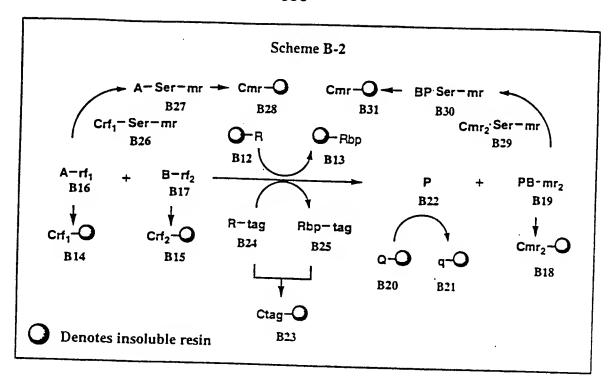
Functionalized resins are optionally added to each reaction vessel B1 during the course of reaction or at the conclusion of the reaction. These functionalized resins enable the rapid purification of each reaction vessel product. Vacuum filtration of the reaction block apparatus by opening of the vacuum valve B8 allows purified products to be separated from resin-sequestered non-product species. Valve B8 is located on the bottom reaction block chamber B10 which houses the quadrant collection vial racks B11. The desired products are obtained as filtrates in unique collection vials B9. Removal of solvent from these collection vials affords desired products.



Scheme illustrates the various utilizations B-2 functionalized resins to purify reaction vessel products B22 prior to filtration from the fritted vessels B1 into collection vials B9. Said functionalized resins perform as 1) resin-bound reagents B12, which give rise to resinbound reagent byproducts B13; 2) sequestrants B14 or B15 solution-phase reactants of excess B16 or B17, respectively. Solution-phase reactants B16 and **B17** contain inherent reactive functionality -rf1 and -rf2

which enable their chemoselective sequestration by the complementary reactive functionality  $-Crf_1$  and  $-Crf_2$ attached to resins B14 and B15; 3) sequestrants B18 of solution-phase byproducts B19. Byproduct B19 contains molecular recognition functionality  $-mr_2$  which enables its chemoselective sequestration the complementary by functionality -Cmr2 attached to resin B18; 4) reactionquenching resins B20 which give rise to quenched resins B21. Resin B20 contains functionality -Q which mediates reaction quenching (for instance, proton transfer) of 10 product B22 to form a desired isolable form of product Upon performing reaction quench, the resin B20 is converted to resin B21 wherein -q represents the spent functionality on resin B21 ; 5) sequestrants B23 of chemically-tagged reagents B24 and their corresponding 15 reagent byproducts B25. The soluble reagent B24 contains a bifunctional chemical group, -tag, which is inert to the reaction conditions but is used to enable the postreaction sequestration of B24 by the complementary functionality -Ctag attached to resin B23. Additionally, 20 the soluble reagent byproduct B25, formed during the course of reaction, contains the same chemical function tag that also enables its sequestration by resin B23. Additionally, some reactants B16, particularly sterically-hindered reactants and/or electron deficient 25 nucleophiles, contain poorly sequestrable functionality (rfl in this case is a poorly sequestable functionality). These poorly sequestable reactants B16 can be transformed in situ to more robustly sequestrable species B27 through their reaction with sequestration-enabling-reagents B26. 30 B26 contain highly reactive, complementary functionality Crf<sub>1</sub> which reacts with B16 to form B27 in situ.

bifunctional molecular recognition functionality, mr, contained within B26 is also present on the in situ derivatized B27. Both B26 and B27 are sequestered by the complementary molecular recognition functionality attached to resin B28. By analogy, some reactions contain poorly sequestable byproducts B19, wherein the molecular recognition functionality  $mr_2$  in this case is not able to mediate the direct sequestration of  ${\tt B19}$  by the complementary functionality attached to resin B18. Similar use of the bifunctional sequestration-enabling-10 reagent B29 transforms B19 into the more readily sequestrable species B30. The imparted molecular recognition functionality, mr, present in B30 is readily sequestered by the complementary functionality, attached to resin B31. 15 In some reactions, multiple sequestration resins are utilized simultaneously to perform reaction purifications. Even resins containing incompatible (mutually reactive) functional groups can be used simultaneously because these resins scavenge complementary functionalized solution phase reactants, 20 reagents, or byproducts from solution phase faster than resin cross-neutralization. Similarly, resins containing mutually reactive or neutralizing reaction-quenching functionality are able to quench solution phase reactants, products, or byproducts faster than resin 25 cross-neutralization.



Scheme B3 describes the modular robotics laboratory environment that was utilized to prepare compounds of Examples B0001 through Bxxxx. Chemicals that are utilized in the robotics laboratory are weighed and then dissolved or suspended into solvents at Station #1 (Automated Chemistry Prep Station). Thus, solutions or suspensions of known molarity are prepared for use at the other robotics workstations. Station #1 also optionally bar-code labels each chemical solution so that its identity can be read by bar-code scanning at this and other robotics workstations.

DUP. Station #2DUP is defined as a duplicate of Station #2 and is used to increase capacity within the robotics laboratory. A reaction block is mounted at Station #2 or #2 DUP. Also, racks containing reactants, reagents, solvents, and resin slurries are also mounted at Station #2 or #2 DUP. Under the control of a chemical

informatics mapping file, reactions are initiated by the reactant solutions, reagent transfer of solutions. solvents, and/or resin slurries into each mounted reaction block vessel. The transfer of known volumes of 5 suspensions, or solvents solutions, is mediated syringes which control a one-up septum piercing/argon purging cannula, a wide-bore resin slurry-despensing cannula, or by a six-up cannula which can simultaneously deliver volumes to a row of six reaction vessels. reaction block and/or chemical solution racks may be 10 optionally cooled below room temperature during the chemical solution transfer operations. After the transfer of chemical solutions and solvents has been performed by Station#2 or #2DUP, incubation of reaction block may occur while the reaction block is 15 mounted at the robot station. Preferably, however, the reaction block is removed after all volume transfers are complete and the reaction block is brought to ambient temperature. The reaction block is transferred off-line to either a vertical- or lateral shaking Incubator 20 Station #5.

The Automated weighing/archival Station #3 performs the functions of weighing empty collection vials (to obtain tare weights of collection vials) and also performs the of weighing collection vials 25 functions containing filtered, purified products (to obtain gross weights of collection vials). After product-containing collection vials have been weighed (gross weight determinations) at workstation #3, the collection vial products optionally redissolved into an 30 organic solvent workstation #3. Transfer of solvents is accomplished with syringes which control a mounted one-up septumpiercing/argon purging cannula. Each product-containing

collection vial is prepared as a solution of known molarity as directed and recorded by the chemical informatics system. These product solutions may be subsequently mounted at Station #2 or #2DUP for subsequent reaction steps or taken to Station #7 or #7DUP for analytical processing.

Rapid solvent evaporation of product-containing collection vials is accomplished by mounting the collection racks at Savant Automated Solvent Evaporation Stations #4, #4 DUP, or #4 TRIP, wherein #4DUP and #4TRIP are defined as a duplicate and a triplicate of Station #4 to increase the capacity for solvent removal within the robotics laboratory. Commercially available solvent removal stations were purchased from the Savant Company (model # SC210A speedvac unit equipped with model # RVT4104 vapor trap and model # VN100 vapornet cryopump).

Stations #7 and #7DUP perform analytical processing functions. Station #7DUP is defined as a duplicate of 20 Station #7 to increase capacity within the robotics laboratory. Product-containing collection racks mounted at either of these stations. Each productcontaining collection vial is then prepared as a solution of known molarity as directed and recorded by the chemical informatics mapping file. Optionally, this dissolution function is performed by prior processing of the collection vial rack at Station #3 as described Station#7 or #7DUP, under the control of the above. chemical informatics mapping file, transfers aliquots of 30 each product vial into unique and identifable microtiter plate wells that are utilized to perform analytical determinations.

One such microtiter plate is prepared at . Station #7 or #7DUP for subsequent utilization at the Automated HPLC/Mass Spectrometer Station #8 or #8DUP. Station #8DUP is a duplicate of Station #8 to increase the analytical capacity of the robotics laboratory. Stations #8 and #8DUP are commercially available benchtop LC/Mass spec units purchased from Hewlett Packard (model HP1100 HPLC connected to HP1100 MSD (G1946A) mass spectrometer; this unit is also equipped with a model# G1322A solvent degasser, model # G1312A binary pump, a model # G1316A column heater, and a model # G1315A diode array detector. The HP unit has been interfaced with a commercially available autosampler rack (Gilson Company # autosampler). Station #8 or #8DUP is utilized for the determination of 15 product purity and identity by performing high performance liquid chromatography (HPLC) and companion atmospheric pressure chemi-ionization (APCI) or electrospray mass spectrometry for molecular weight determination.

- Another microtiter plate is prepared at Station #7 or #7DUP for subsequent utilization at a commercially available flow-probe Varian NMR spectrometer Station #10 (Varian Instruments flow probe NMR, 300 MHz, interfaced with a commercially available Gilson 215 autosampler).
- 25 Proton, <sup>13</sup>-Carbon, and/or <sup>19</sup>-Fluorine NMR spectra are determined at this Station #10.
- Other microtiter plates are optionally mounted at Station #7 or #7DUP for the purpose of preparing product-containing plates for biological assays. Aliquots of product-containing collection vials are transferred to these biological assay microtiter plates under the control of the chemical informatics mapping file. Identity and amount of each transferred product is

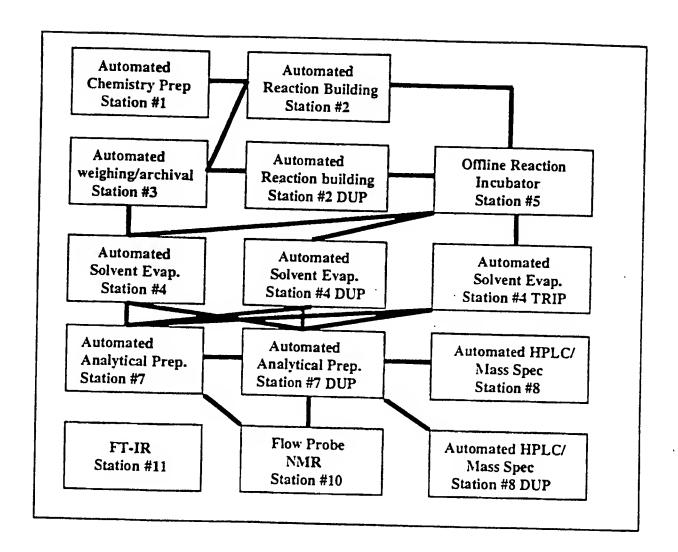
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recorded by the chemical informatics system for retrieval by biologists who perform the biological assaying of products.

5 The Fourier Transfrom InfraRed (FT-IR) Spectrometer Station #11 is utilized to analyze resins for the identity of organic functional groups chemically attached to these resins. The resins, as mentioned above, contain chemical functionality utilized as reagents, othemoselective sequestrants, or reaction quenching media for the workup and purification of the crude product mixtures contained within reaction block vessels. The robotics laboratory utilizes a commercially available FT-IR spectrometer purchased from Nicolet Instruments (model # MagnaIR 560 interfaced with an InspectIR microscope for resin mounting and positioning).

## Scheme B-3

The lines interconnecting the modular Stations denote the transfer of chemical racks, reaction blocks, and/or collection vial racks from one modular Station to another.



The ChemLib IT system is a composite of software running on the client's desktop and software running on a remote server.

The ChemLib IT system is a client/server software application developed to support and document the data handling flow in the robotics laboratory described above. This IT system integrates the chemist with the robotics synthesis laboratory and manages the data generated by this processes.

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The software running on the server warehouses all the electronic data for the robotics chemistry unit. This

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server, a Silicon Graphics IRIX station v6.2, runs the database software, Oracle 7 v7.3.3.5.0, that warehouses the data. Connection from the client's desktop to the server is provided by Oracle's TCP/IP Adapter v2.2.2.1.0 and SQL\*Net v2.2.2.1.0A. SQL\*Net is Oracle's network interface that allows applications running on client's desktop to access data in Oracles' database. The client's desktop is Microsoft Windows 95. The ChemLib IT system client software is composed of Omnis7 v3.5 and Microsoft Visual C++ v5.0. This composition on 10 the client side is what is herein referred to as ChemLib. ChemLib communicates with the server for its data via Oracle's PL/SQL v2.3.3.4.0. These PL/SQL calls within ChemLib creates a network socket connection to Oracle's SQL\*Net driver and the TCP/IP Adapter thereby allowing 15 access to the data on the server.

A "library" is defined as a composite number of wells, where each well defines a single compound. ChemLib defines a library in a module called the *Electronic Spreadsheet*. The *Electronic Spreadsheet* is then a composite of n-number of wells containing the components that are required to synthesize the compound that exist in each these well(s).

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The chemist begins by populating the *Electronic* Spreadsheet with those components required for the compound synthesis. The identity and the availability of these components are defined in the *Building Block* Catalog module of ChemLib. The *Building Block Catalog* is a catalog of a listing of all reagents, solvents, peripherals available in the robotics laboratory. Upon selecting the components for each compound we also

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declare the quantity of each component to be utilized. The quantity of each component can be identified by its molarity and volumetric amounts (ul) or by it's solid state form (mg). Therefore a well in the Electronic Spreadsheet defines a compound that is identified by its components and the quantity of each of these components.

The assembly or the synthesis of these components for each compound in the Electronic Spreadsheet is defined in the WS Sequence module of ChemLib. 10 The Define WS Sequence module identifies the synthesis steps to be performed at the robotics workstations and any activities to be performed manually or off-line from the robotics workstation. With this module we identify which components from the Electronic Spreadsheet and activity that should be performed with this component in the robotics laboratory. In the Define WS Sequence module the chemist chooses from a list of activities to be performed in the robotics laboratory and assembles them in the order in which they are to occur. ChemLib system takes these set of activities identified, and with the component data in the Electronic Spreadsheet assembles and reformats these instructions into terminology for the robotics workstation use. This robotics terminology is stored in a 'sequence' file on a common server that is accessible by the robotics workstation.

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The robotics workstation performs the synthesis in a reaction block apparatus as described. Each well in the 30 Electronic Spreadsheet is tracked and mapped to a unique location in the reaction block apparatus on the robotics workstation. The compound or product synthesized at the

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robotics workstation in the reaction block is then captured into collection vials.

The collection vials are first tarred then grossed on the robotics workstation after collecting their products from the reaction block. These weights (tare and gross) are recorded into the ChemLib system with the Tare/Gross Session module. The Tare/Gross Session module then calculates the product or compound yields and its final mass.

Preparation of the compound for analytical analysis and screening is defined by the Analytical WS Setup module in The Analytical WS Setup module identifies the ChemLib. dilution factor for each well in the 15 Electronic Spreadsheet, based on the compound's product yield and the desired molar concentration. This identifies the quantity, in uL, to be transferred at the robotics workstation, to a specific location on the (microtiter plate) to be sent for analysis and/or 20 biological assaying. The mass spectrometric and HPLC results for each well are recorded and scored into the ChemLib system.

The Dilute/Archive WS module further identifies each compound by mapping the compound's well from the Electronic Spreadsheet to a specific MX block location for long term storage and archival as part of the registration process.

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All communications between ChemLib and the robotics workstations are by ASCII files. These files are placed on a server by the ChemLib system that is accessible by

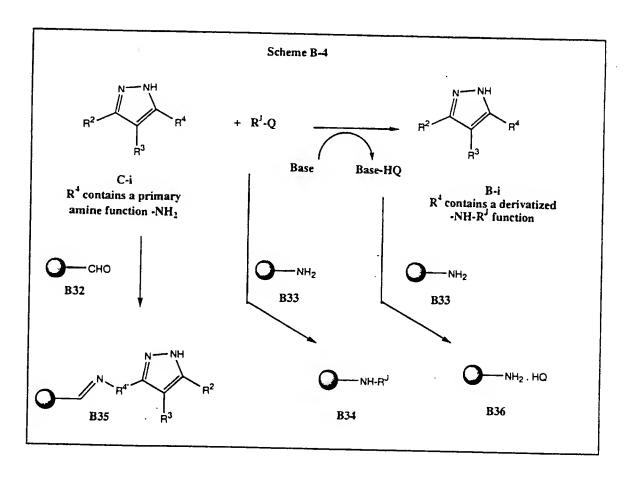
the robotics workstations. Reports generated by the robotics workstations are also placed on the server where the ChemLib system can read these files to record the data generated. Each robotics workstation consists of robotics hardware by Bohdan Automation, Inc. Mundelein, Illinois, and a PC currently running Microsoft Windows for Workgroup v3.11 and Ethernet software. The robotics workstation PC is logged into the network for one-way communication that allows the workstation to access the server for file access only.

## General Scheme B4

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Scaffold C-i with a primary amine functionality contained within the R4 substituent is reacted in 15 spatially addressed, parallel array reaction block vessels with excess of electrophiles  $R^{J}-Q$  wherein Q is chloro, bromo, or an acid activating group including but not limited to N-hydroxysuccinimide.  $R^{J}-Q$  includes acid chlorides, alkyl chloroformates, sulfonyl chlorides, 20 activated esters of carboxylic acids, activated carbamates, and isocyanates. Reaction of scaffold C-i with  $R^{J}-Q$  is effected in the presence of a tertiary amine base at room temperature in a mixture of a polar aprotic solvent and/or a halogenated solvent. As illustrated in Scheme B-4 the products of the general formulae B-i are isolated in purified form by addition of a carbonylfunctionalized resin B32 which covalently sequesters any unreacted primary amine scaffold C-i as resin-bound adduct B35, and also by the addition of a primary amine-30 functionalized resin B33 which covalently sequesters any remaining electrophile  $R^{J}-Q$  from each reaction mixture as

resin-bound adduct B34. Resin B33 also sequesters the HQ byproduct from the reaction mixture by proton transfer from solution-phase Base-HQ. Incubation at room temperature, filtration, rinsing of the resin cake, and concentration of the filtrates affords purified products B-i filtered away from resin-bound adducts B32, B33, B34, B35, and B36.



Scheme B-5 specifically illustrates the derivatization of the primary amine-containing scaffold C1 to afford the desired products B-i in a parallel array synthesis format. In a parallel array synthesis reaction block, individual reaction products are prepared in each of multiple reaction block vessels in a spatially

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addressed format. A solution of the desired primary amine-containing scaffold C1 (limiting amount,) dimethylformamide (DMF) is added to the reaction vessels followed by a 4.0 fold stoichiometric excess solution of N-methylmorpholine in DMF. To each reaction vessel is added the electrophiles: either a 2.0 fold stoichiometric excess when  $R^{J}-Q$  is an acid chloride or alkyl chloroformate, or a 1.5 fold stoichiometric excess when  $R^{J}-Q$  is a sulfonyl chloride, or a 1.25 fold stoichiometric excess when  $R^{J}-Q$  is an isocyanate. Excess electrophiles and N-methylmorpholine were used to effect more rapid and/or more complete conversion of scaffold C1 to products B-0001-B-0048 compared to reactions that do not utilize stoichiometric excesses of electrophiles and N-methylmorpholine. The reaction mixtures are incubated at ambient temperature for 2-3 h. Each reaction vessel then charged with a large excess (15-20)stoichiometric excess) of the amine-functionalized resin B33 and the aldehyde-functionalized resin B32. The resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for 14-20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel mixtures. The excess electrophiles RJ-Q and any unreacted scaffold amine C1 are removed from the reaction medium as insoluble adducts B34 and B37 respectively. addition the N-methylmorpholine hydrochloride salt formed during the course of the reaction is also neutralized its free base form by proton transfer reaction to the amine-functionalized resin B33. Simple filtration of the insoluble resin- adducts B32, B33, B34, B36, and B37, rinsing of the resin cake with dichloroethane, evaporation of the filtrates affords the desired products B-i in purified form.

Scheme B-6 illustrates a general synthetic method involving the parallel array reaction of a scaffold **C-ii** containing a secondary amine functionality within the definition of the R<sup>4</sup> substituent. Each reaction vessel is charged with the secondary amine-containing scaffold **C-ii**, followed by the introduction of a stoichiometric excess of an optionally unique electrophile R<sup>L</sup>-Q into each vessel, wherein Q is chloro, bromo, or an acid activating group including but not limited to N-hydroxysuccinimide. R<sup>L</sup>-Q includes acid chlorides, alkyl chloroformates,

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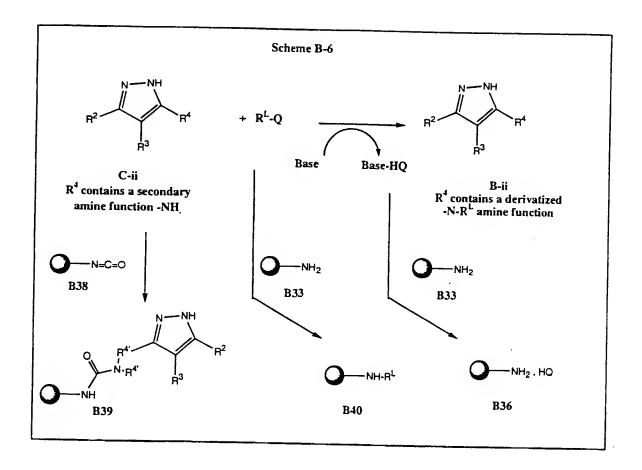
sulfonyl chlorides, activated esters of carboxylic acids, activated carbamates, and isocyanates. Reaction of scaffold **C-ii** with R<sup>L</sup>-Q is effected in the presence of tertiary amine base at room temperature or elevated temperature in a mixture of a polar aprotics solvent and/or a halogenated solvent. After solution-phase reactions have progressed to afford crude product mixtures in each vessel, the products

B-ii are isolated in purified form by the addition of the isocyanate-functionalized ·resin B38 which covalently sequesters remaining secondary amine scaffold C-ii as resin-bound adduct B39, and also by the addition of the primary amine-functionalized resin B33 which covalently sequesters remaining electrophile  $R^L$ -Q from each reaction vessel as resin-bound adducts B40. Resin B33 also sequesters the HQ byproduct in each vessel as B36, formed proton transfer solution-phase Base-HQ. from Incubation with these resins, either simultaneously or sequentially, followed by filtration, rinsing, concentration of the filtrates affords purified products B-ii filtered away from resin-adducts B33, B36, B38, B39, and B40.

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Scheme B-7 illustrates the conversion of the secondaryamine containing scaffold C-2 to the desired products B-In a parallel array synthesis reaction block, individual reaction products are prepared in each of 48 multiple reaction block vessels. A solution of the (limiting amount) in dimethylformamide scaffold C-2 (DMF) is added to the reaction vessels followed by a 4.0-10 fold stoichiometric excess solution of N-methylmorpholine To each reaction vessel is then added an in DMF. electrophile R<sup>L</sup>-Q as a dichloroethane (DCE) solution: either a 2.0 fold stoichiometric excess is used when  $R^L-Q$ is an acid chloride or alkyl chloroformate, or a 1.5 fold 15 stoichiometric excess when  $R^L-Q$  is a sulfonyl chloride, or 1.25 fold stoichiometric excess when  $R^L-Q$  is The reaction mixtures are incubated at isocyanate.

ambient temperature for 2-6 h. Each reaction vessel is then charged with a large excess (15-20)fold stoichiometric excess) of the amine-functionalized resin B33 and the isocyanate-functionalized resin B32. resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for 14-20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel mixtures. The excess electrophiles  $R^L-Q$  and unreacted scaffold amine C-2 are removed from the reaction medium as insoluble adducts B40 and B39, respectively. Resin B33 also sequesters the HQ byproduct in each vessel as B36, formed by proton transfer from solution-phase Base-HQ. Incubation with these resins, followed by filtration and rinsing with solvent mixtures of DMF and/or DCE, affords purified product solutions in collection vials filtered away from resin-adducts B33, B36, B38, B39, and B40. Concentration of filtrates affords purified products B-ii.

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Scheme B-8 illustrates another general synthetic method involving the parallel array reaction of a scaffold **C-ii** containing a secondary amine functionality within the definition of the R<sup>4</sup> substituent. Each reaction vessel is charged with the secondary amine-containing scaffold **C-ii**, followed by the introduction of a stoichiometric excess of an optionally unique electrophile R<sup>L</sup>-Q into each vessel. Reaction of scaffold **C-ii** with R<sup>L</sup>-Q is effected in the presence of tertiary amine base at room temperature or elevated temperature in a mixture of a polar aprotic solvent and/or a halogenated solvent.

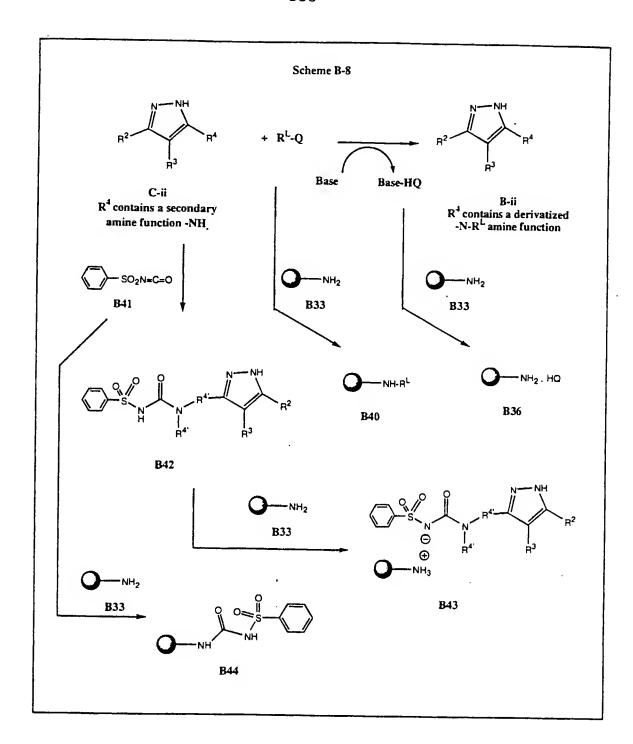
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Excess electrophiles and N-methylmorpholine are used to effect more rapid and/or more complete conversion of scaffold C-ii to products B-ii compared to reactions that do not utilize stoichiometric excesses of electrophiles N-methylmorpholine. The reaction mixtures incubated at ambient temperature for 2-8 Each reaction vessel is then charged with the sequestrationenabling reagent phenylsulfonylisocyanate B41. This reacts with remaining secondary reagent **B41** scaffold C-ii, converting C-ii to the in situ-derivatized compound **B42**. Subsequent incubation of these vessel mixtures with a large excess (15-20 fold stoichiometric excess) of the amine-functionalized resin B33 sequesters the solution-phase species  $R^L-Q$ , HQ, B41, and B42 as the resin-bound adducts B40, B36, B44, and B43, respectively. The resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for 14-20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel mixtures. Filtration of the insoluble resin- adducts B33, B36, B40, B43 and B44 and subsequent rinsing of the vessel resin-bed with DMF and/or DCE affords filtrates containing the purified products B-ii. Concentration of the filtrates affords the purified products B-ii.

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Scheme B-9 illustrates the method of Scheme B-8 using scaffold C-2. A solution of the scaffold C-2 (limiting

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in dimethylformamide (DMF) amount) is added to reaction vessels followed by a 4.0-fold stoichiometric excess solution of N-methylmorpholine in DMF. reaction vessel is then added an electrophile  $R^L-Q$  as a 5 dichloroethane (DCE) solution: either a stoichiometric excess is used when  $R^L-Q$  is an acid or alkyl chloroformate, or a 1.5 fold stoichiometric excess when  $R^L-Q$  is a sulfonyl chloride, or 1.25 fold stoichiometric excess when  $R^L-Q$  is 10 The reaction mixtures are incubated at isocyanate. ambient temperature for 2-6 h. After solution-phase reactions have progressed to afford crude mixtures, each reaction vessel is then charged with a dichloroethane solution of the sequestration-enabling reagent phenylsulfonylisocyanate B41. 15 This reagent B41 reacts with remaining secondary amine scaffold C-2, converting C-2 to the in situ-derivatized compound B45. Subsequent incubation of these vessel mixtures with a large excess (15-20 fold stoichiometric excess) of the amine-functionalized resin B33 sequesters the solution-20 phase species  $R^L-Q$ , HQ, B41, and B45 as the resin-bound adducts B40, B36, B44, and B46, respectively. The resincharged reaction block is shaken vertically for 20 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum 25 agitation resin-containing vessel mixtures. of the Filtration of the insoluble resin- adducts B33, B36, B40, B44, and B46 and subsequent rinsing of the vessel resinbed with DCE affords filtrates containing the purified products B-ii. Concentration of the filtrates affords the purified products B-ii. 30

Another general method for the parallel array reaction block synthesis is illustrated in Scheme B-10 for the derivatization of the carboxylic acid-containing scaffold

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C-iii. Scaffold C-iii with a free carboxylic acid functionality is reacted in spatially addressed, parallel array reaction block vessels with excesses of optionally different primary or secondary amines B47 in the presence of the polymer-bound carbodiimide reagent B48 and a tertiary amine base in a mixture of a polar aprotic solvent and/or a halogenated solvent. After filtration of each crude vessel product misture away from resins B48 and B49, each reaction mixture is purified by treatment the sequestration-enabling-reagent B50 (tetra-10 with fluorophthalic anhydride). The reagent B50 reacts with remaining excess amine B47 to afford the in situderivatized intermediates B51 which contain carboxylic acid molecular recognition functionality. Subsequent incubation of each reaction mixture with a 15-20-fold 15 stoichiometric excess of the primay amine-functionalized resin B33 sequesters B51, B50, and any remaining acid scaffold C-iii as resin-bound adducts B52, B53, and B54, respectively. Filtration of soluton-phase products B-iii away from these resin-bound adducts and rinsing of the 20 resin beds with a polar aprotic solvent halogenated solvent affords filtrates containing purified products B-iii. Concentration of the filtrates affords purified B-iii.

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Scheme B-11 illustrates the conversion of the acid containing scaffold C-49 to the desired amide products Bin a parallel synthesis format. A limiting amount of is added the scaffold C-49 as a solution dimethylformamide to each reaction vessel containing the polymer bound carbodiimide reagent **B48** (5 stoichiometric excess). A solution of pyridine (4 fold stoichiometric excess) in dichloromethane is added to this slurry, followed by addition of an excess amount of 10 a dimethylformamide solution of a unique amine B47 (1.5 fold stoichiometric excess) to each vessel. The parallel reaction block is then agitated vertically on an orbital shaker for 16-18 h at ambient temperature and filtered to separate the solution phase product mixture away from resin-bound reagent B48 and resin-bound reagent byproduct 15 The resulting solutions (filtrates) containing a mixture of the desired amide products B-iii, excess amines B47 and any unreacted acid containing scaffold C-49, are treated with tetrafluorophthalic anhydride B50. B50 converts the excess amines B47 in each filtrate 20 vessel to its respective sequestrable half acid form B51. After two h incubation time, an excess of the aminefunctionalized resin B33 and dichloromethane solvent are added to each reaction vessel. The amine-containing resin B33 converts B51, any remaining B50, and any 25 remaining C-49 to their resin-bound adducts B52, B53, and B55, respectively. The resin-charged reaction block is shaken vertically for 16 h on an orbital shaker at ambient temperature to allow optimum agitation of the resin-containing vessel mixtures. Filtration of the 30 insoluble resin- adducts B33, B52, B53, and B55 and of the vessel resin-bed with subsequent rinsing

dimethylformamide affords filtrates containing the purified products **B-iii**. Concentration of the filtrates affords the purified products **B-iii**.

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Although Schemes B-1 through B-11 describe the use of parallel array chemical library technology to prepare compounds of general formulae B-i, B-ii, and B-iii, it is noted that one with ordinary skill in the art of classical synthetic organic chemistry would be able to prepare B-i, B-ii, and B-iii by conventional means (one compound prepared at a time in conventional glassware and purified by conventional means such as chromatography and/or crystallization).

A general synthesis of pyridylpyrazole scaffolds  ${ t C-i}$ ,  ${ t C-i}$ ii, and C-iii is depicted in Scheme C-1. 15 Step A: Picoline is treated with a base chosen from but not limited to n-butyllithium (n-BuLi), lithium di-isopropylamide (LDA), lithium hexamethyldisilazide (LiHMDS), potassium t-butoxide (tBuOK), or sodium hydride (NaH) in an organic solvent such as tetrahydrofuran (THF), diethyl 20 ether, t-butyl methyl ether, t-BuOH or dioxane from -78  $^{\circ}\mathrm{C}$ to 50  $^{\circ}\text{C}$  for a period of time from 10 minutes to 3 hours. The metallated picoline solution is then added to a solution of ester B56. The reaction is allowed to stir from 30 minutes to 48 hours during which time the 25 temperature may range from -20 °C to 120 °C. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. After drying and removal of solvent the pyridyl monoketone **B57** is isolated as a crude solid which can be 30 purified by crystallization and/or chromatography.

Step B: A solution of the pyridyl monoketone B57 in ether, THF, tBuOH, or dioxane is added to a base chosen from but not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH contained in hexane, THF, diethyl ether, t-butyl methyl ether, or t-BuOH from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from ranging from 10 minutes to 3 hours. An appropriately substituted activated ester or acid halide derived from R<sup>4</sup>-CO<sub>2</sub>H is then added as a solution in THF, ether, or dioxane to the monoketone anion of B57 while the temperature is maintained between -50 °C and 50 °C. The resulting mixture is allowed to stir at the specified temperature for a period of time from 5 minutes to three hours. The resulting pyridyl diketone intermediate B58 is utilized without purification in Step C.

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Step C: The solution containing the pyridyl diketone B58 is quenched with water and the pH is adjusted to between 4 and 8 utilizing an inorganic or organic acid chosen from HOAc, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, or HNO<sub>3</sub>. The temperature during this step is maintained between -20 °C and room temperature. Hydrazine or hydrazine hydrate was then added to the mixture while maintaining the temperature between -20 °C and 40 °C for a period of 30 minutes to three hours. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. The pyridyl pyrazole C-i or C-ii is obtained as a crude solid which is purified by chromatography or crystallization.

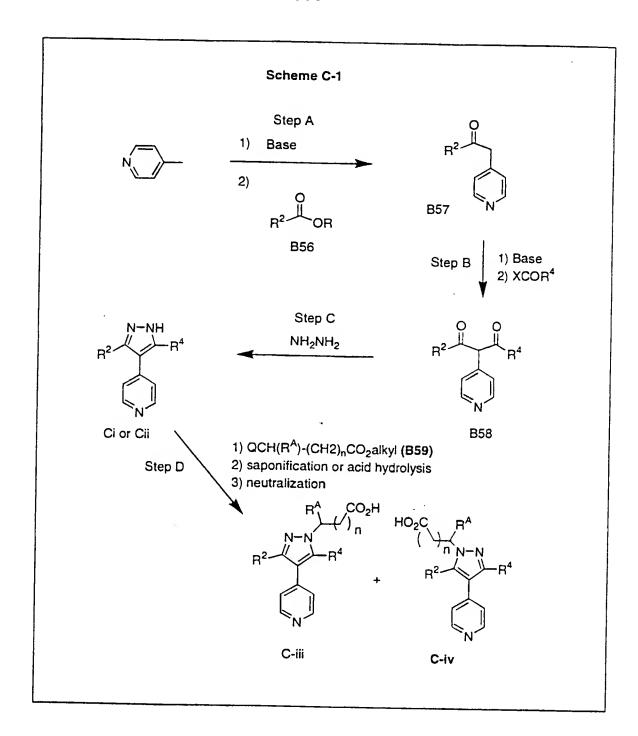
Step: D In some cases the pyridyl pyrazole **C-i** or **C-ii** is alkylated with Q-C(R<sup>A</sup>)-(CH2)<sub>n</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>alkyl wherein Q is halogen. **C-i** or **C-ii** is treated with a base chosen from NaH, NaOEt, KOtBu, or NEt<sub>3</sub> in an organic solvent such as THF, methylene chloride, dioxane, or DMF at temperatures

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between -20 °C and 150 °C and reaction times between 30 minutes and 12 hours. The resulting alkylated pyridyl pyrazole ester is then hydrolyzed to the acid by treament with NaOH or LiOH in aqueous/alcohol solvent mixtures or in THF/water solvent mixtures. Alternatively, the ester function is removed by treatment with an organic or inorganic acid if the alkyl residue is t-butyl. Acidification, followed by extraction with an organic solvent affords C-iii which may be purified chromatography or crystallography. In some regioisomeric alkylated products **C-iv** are also formed. The desired **C-iii** can be separated away from **C-iv** by chromatographic purification or by fractional crystallization.

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5 A synthesis of pyridylpyrazole scaffold **C-1** is depicted in Scheme C-2.

Step A:

Picoline is added to a solution of LiHMDS in THF at room temperature over a time period ranging from 30 minutes to The resulting solution is stirred 1 hour. additional 30 minutes to 1 hour at room temperature. 5 This solution is then added to neat ethyl fluorobenzoate B60 at room temperature over 1-2 h. The mixture is then allowed to stir at room temperature for Equal portions of water and ethyl acetate are then added to the reaction and the mixture is partitioned 10 in an extraction funnel. The organic layer is dried, filtered, and evaporated to give an oily solid. Hexanes are then added and the solid is filtered and washed with cold hexanes leaving the pyridyl monoketone B61 for use in Step B.

15 Step B:

The pyridyl monoketone **B61** is added as a solution in THF to a flask maintained at room temperature which contains t-BuOK in a THF/ t-BuOH cosolvent. A yellow precipitate forms and stirring at room temperature is continued for 1-3 h. After this time, N-Cbz-protected glycine N-hydroxysuccinimide **B62** is added dropwise at room temperature as a solution in THF over 1-3 h. This solution, containing crude diketone **B63**, is used directly in Step C.

Step C:. The solution from step C is treated with water and the pH is adjusted to between 6 and 7 with acetic acid. Hydrazine hydrate is then added dropwise to the mixture as a solution in water over 30 minutes to 1h at room temperature. Water and ethyl acetate are then added to the flask and the mixture is then partitioned in a separatory funnel. The organic layer is dried, filtered, and evaported to give a crude oil which is purified by

silica gel chromatography, giving rise to purified C-1Cbz.

Step: D

The Cbz protecting group contained in compound C-1Cbz is cleaved using hydrogen gas under pressure and Pd-C in methanol solvent. The resulting amine C-1 is obtained by filtration and concentration.

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A number of pyridyl pyrazole scaffolds of type  $\mathbf{C-v}$  are prepared as shown in Scheme  $\mathbf{C-3}$ .

Step A: Picoline is treated with a base chosen from but not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH in an organic solvent such as THF, ether, t-BuOH or dioxane from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes to 3 hours. The metallated picoline solution is then added to a solution of an appropriately activated ester analog of a carboxylic acid CbzNR<sup>H</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>) nCR<sup>F</sup>(R<sup>G</sup>)-CO<sub>2</sub>H or BocNR<sup>H</sup>-(CH<sub>2</sub>) nCR<sup>F</sup>(R<sup>G</sup>)-CO<sub>2</sub>H, preferably but not limited to the N-hydroxysuccinimide B64. The reaction is allowed to stir from 30 minutes to 48 hours during which time the temperature may range from -20 °C to 120 °C. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. After drying and removal of solvent the pyridyl monoketone B65 is isolated as a crude solid which can be purified by crystallization and/or chromatography.

Step B: A solution of the pyridyl monoketone B65 ether, THF, tBuOH, or dioxane is added to a base chosen 20 from but not limited to n-BuLi, LDA, LiHMDS, tBuOK, or NaH contained in hexane, THF, ether, dioxane, or tBuOH from -78 °C to 50 °C for a period of time from 10 minutes to 3 hours. The anion sometimes precipitates as a yellow solid. An appropriately substituted activated ester such 25 as the N-hydroxysuccinimide B66 is then added as a solution in THF, ether, or dioxane to the monoketone anion while the temperature is maintained between  $-50~{\rm ^{\circ}C}$ and 50 °C. The resulting mixture is allowed to stir at the specified temperature for a period of time from 30 ranging from 5 minutes to 3 hours. The resulting pyridyl diketone intermediate B67 is utilized without further purification in Step C.

Step C: The solution containing the pyridyl diketone B67 is quenched with water and the pH is adjusted to between 4 and 8 utilizing an inorganic or organic acid chosen from HOAc, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, HCl, or HNO<sub>3</sub>. The temperature during this step is maintained between -20 °C and room temperature. Hydrazine or hydrazine hydrate is then added to the mixture while maintaining the temperature between -20 °C and 40 °C for a period of 30 minutes to three hours. The mixture is then poured into water and extracted with an organic solvent. The pyridyl pyrazole C-vBoc or C-vCbz is obtained as a crude solid which is purified by chromatography or crystallization.

#### 15 Step: D

The carbamate protecting groups from C-vBoc or C-vCbz are  $\dot{r}$ emoved to afford the scaffolds c-v containing either a free primary amine ( $R^H$  is hydrogen) or a free secondary amine  $(R^H)$  not equal to hydrogen). The Boc protecting 20 carbamate groups are cleaved utilizing trifluoroacetic acid (TFA)/methylene chloride at room temperature for several hours. The CBZ carbamate protecting groups are cleaved using hydrogen gas under pressure and Pd-C in an alcoholic solvent. The resulting amines  $\mathbf{C}\mathbf{-v}$  are then optionally crystallized or purified 25 by chromatography.

The synthesis of scaffolds C-vi is accomplished as shown in Scheme C-4.

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#### Step A:

A Boc protected pyridylpyrazole **B68** is treated with benzaldehyde in methylene chloride at room temperature in the presence of a drying agent for a period of time ranging from 1-24 h. Solvent is then evaporated and the resulting imine **B69** is used in step B without further purification.

#### Step B:

The pyridylpyrazole imine B69 is dissolved in THF and 15 stirred under nitrogen at temperatures ranging from -78 to -20  $^{\circ}$ C. A base such as LDA, n-BuLi, or LiHMDS is added dropwise to the mixture which is then stirred for an additional 10 minutes to 3 h. Two-five equivalents of an alklyating agent  $R^F-Q$  are then added to the mixture and stirring is continued for several hours. The mixture is then quenched with acid and allowed to warm to room temperature and stirred several hours until cleavage of the Boc and the imine functions is complete. adjusted to 12 and then the mixture is extracted with an 25 organic solvent, which is dried and evaporated. The crude pyridylpyrazole is then crystallized chromatographed to give C-vi.

The synthesis of maleimide-containing scaffolds **C-vii** is accomplished as shown in Scheme C-5.

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The maleimide pyrazole scaffolds **C-vii** are synthesized as depicted in scheme C-5. Condensation reaction of a primary amine H<sub>2</sub>N-R with a maleic anhydride **B70** that is substituted at position 3 with either a bromo, chloro, or triflate group generates compound **B71**. The formed maleimide derivative **B71** then reacts with an acetophenone derivative **B72** in the presence of a Pd(0)

catalyst and base to afford compound B73. The methylene position of B73 is then acylated with an acid anhydride B74 or an activated acid ester B75, forming the di-ketone derivative B76. The di-ketone B76 condenses with hydrazine to afford the desired maleimide pyrazole scaffold C-vii.

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Scheme C-6 illustrates the synthesis of the maleimide pyrazole scaffold C-63 wherein R<sup>4</sup> is hydrogen. The synthesis starts with the condensation reaction of bromomaleic anhydride B77 with 2, 4-dimethoxybenzylamine in acetic acid and acetic anhydride, giving rise to intermediate B78. The maleimide B78 is then treated with 4'-fluoroacetophenone in the presence of catalytic amount

 $Pd_2(dba)_3$ and sodium t-butoxide to form the fluoroacetophenone substituted maleimide B79. The B79 is tert-butoxybis(dimethylamino)methane with to yield the a-ketoenamine B80. The a-ketoenamine B80 condensed with hydrazine to form the maleimide pyrazole skeleton B81. The 2, 4-dimethoxybenzyl group protecting group is optionally removed with ceric ammonium nitrate (CAN) to give compound C-63.

Scheme C-7 illustrates the synthesis of maleimide15 containing scaffolds C-64 and C-65. These scaffolds C-49
and C-50 are synthesized according to the general methods

illustrated in Scheme C-5 and exemplified with the utilization of N-hydroxysuccinimides B82 and B83 to afford the maleimide-containing pyrazoles B86 and B87, respectively. Optional removal of the 2,4-dimethoxylbenzyl groups with CAN and subsequent removal of the Boc-protecting groups with trifluoroacetic acid (TFA) affords the scaffolds C-64 and C-65.

The various functionalized resins and sequestration-enabling-reagents utilized to prepare and purify parallel reaction mixtures are more fully described below, including their commercial source or literature reference to their preparation.

.. - -------

4-benzyloxybenzaldehyde functionalized polystyrene. Novabiochem cat. #01-64-0182

1 - 110077140007

Prepared as reported in D. L. Flynn et al, J. American Chemical Society (1997) 119, 4874-4881.

Methylisocyanate functionalized polystyrene. Novabiochem cat. # 01-64-0169

Polymer bound EDC, prepared as reported by M. C. Desai *et al*, *Tetrahedron Letters* (1993) <u>34</u>, 7685.

Benzenesulfonylisocyanate, purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company. Cat# 23,229-7

B50 F

Tetra-fluorophthalic anhydride, purchased from Aldrich Chemical Company. Cat # 33,901-6

1 - 11 - 37 71 20001

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Experimental procedure for the parallel synthesis of a series of amides, carbamates, ureas and sulfonamides B-0001 through B-0048 from scaffold C-1.

# Examples B-0001 through B-0048

To each reaction vessel (polypropylene syringe tubes fitted with a porous frit, closed at the bottom) of a parallel reaction apparatus was added 200 uL dimethylformamide. A stock solution of the scaffold amine C-1 in dimethylformamide (0.1 M, 500 uL) was added to each reaction vessel followed by the addition of a stock solution of N-methylmorpholine in dimethylformamide (1.0 M., 200 uL). A stock solution of each of the electrophiles was then added to the appropriate reaction vessels: a) 500 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the acid chlorides in dichloroethane or b) 500 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the chloroformates in dichloroethane or c) 313 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the isocyanates in dichloroethane or d) 375 uL of a 0.2 M solution of the sulfonyl chlorides in dichloroethane. The parallel reaction apparatus was then orbitally shaken (Labline Benchtop orbital shaker) at 200 RPMat ambient

temperature (23-30  $^{\circ}$ C) for a period of 2-3 h, under a gentle flow of nitrogen. At this time each reaction vessel was treated with approximately 250 mg of polyamine resin  ${\tt B33}$  (4.0 meq N/g resin) and approximately 100 mg of polyaldehyde resin B32 (2.9 mmol/g resin). Each reaction vessel was diluted with 1 mL dimethylformamide and 1 mL dichloroethane and the orbital shaking was continued at 200 RPM for a period of 14-20 h at ambient temperature. Each reaction vessel was then opened and the desired solution phase products separated from the insoluble quenched byproducts by filtration and collected individual conical vials. Each vessel was rinsed twice with dichloroethane (1 mL) and the rinsings were also collected. The solutions obtained were then evaporated to dryness in a Savant apparatus (an ultracentrifuge equipped with high vacuum, scalable temperature settings and a solvent trap to condense the volatile solvent vapors). The resulting amide, carbamate, urea and sulfonamide products were then weighed and characterized. The yields and analytical data for the products obtained using this method are shown below.

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Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0001	F—{}		85	397	398
B-0002	F—{}		94	412	413
B-0003	F—		91	340	341
B-0004	F—		79	368	369
B-0005	F—		92	498	499
B-0006	F—		92	416	417
B-0007	F—	Br	86	450	451

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0008	F-{}	100	86	448	449
B-0009	F-{}		83	368	369
B-0010	F-		86	338	339
B-0011	F—		92	402	403
B-0012	F—		74	442	443
B-0013	F—		91	446	447
B-0014	. F—		84	352	353
B-0015	F—		94	380	381
B-0016	F——}	CF 3	89	440	441
B-0017	F—		83	498	499

Example#	F R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0018	F-	NH 22	24	439	440
B-0019	F-{	CI CI	89	474	475
B-0020	F	S C C	90	440	441
B-0021	F—		85	386	387
B-0022	F—	NO.	35	417	418
B-0023	F—		94	397	398
B-0024	F—	NO 2	87	417	418
B-0025	F-		5	354	-
B-0026	F—	FFF	87	426	427
B-0027	F—		89	350	351

Example	ŧ R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0028	F-\_\_\_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	°CF,	92	456	457
B-0029	F-\_\_\\\\		89	428	429
B-0030	F-		37	498	499
B-0031	F—	NO <sub>2</sub>	18	407	408
B-0032	F—		86	462	463
B-0033	F—{		3	352	-
B-0034	F—		92	446	447
B-0035	F—		28	569	570
B-0036	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	93	416	417
B-0037	F—		91	422	423

B-0038 F	Example	e# R²	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0039	B-0038	F—{	11 1	84	390	393
B-0040 F 92 416 417  B-0041 F 75 444 445  B-0042 F 54 390 391  B-0043 F 80 396 397  B-0044 F 91 408 409  B-0046 F 25 464 465  B-0047 F 88 430 431	B-0039	F—{}	18-16 DO	87	402	403
B-0042 F 54 390 391  B-0043 F 80 396 397  B-0044 F 91 408 409  B-0046 F 25 464 465  B-0047 F 88 430 431	B-0040	F—		92	416	417
B-0043 F	B-0041	F-	1 13 \	75	444	445
B-0043 F	B-0042	F—		54	390	391
B-0045 F 91 408 409  B-0046 F 25 464 465  B-0047 F 310 311	B-0043	F—	\$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	80	396	397
B-0046 F 25 464 465  B-0047 F 88 430 431	B-0044	F—	7	81	310	311
B-0046 F 25 464 465  B-0047 F 88 430 431	B-0045	F—		91	408	409
430 431	B-0046	F—	F,C CF,		464	465
	B-0047	F—	3	88	430	431

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Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0048	F—		95	414	415

By analogy to the procedure identified above for the preparation of Examples B0001-B0048, the following examples B-0049 through B-1573 were prepared.

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cxamples	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0049	F-{}		85	414	415
B-0050	F—		9	458	459
B-0051	F—{	F	91	426	427
B-0052	F—		79	407	408
B-0053	F—	CI	92	407	408
B-0054	F—		92	363	364
B-0055	F—		86	505	506

CXAIIIpiei	R <sup>2</sup>	H,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0056	F—		86	487	488
B-0057	F-		83	394	395
B-0058	F—	S	86	462	463
B-0059	F—		92	466	467
B-0060	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	74	456	457
B-0061	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	35	458	459
B-0062	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	94	458	459
B-0063	F—		87	372	373
B-0064	F—	M	5	394	395
B-0065	F—		87	420	395

	R²	R³	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0066	F-{}		89	350	351
B-0067	F-{		92	386	387
B-0068	F-		89	432	433
B-0069	F-\{\}		37	390	391
B-0070	F—{		18	432	433
B-0071	F-	3 C	86	440	441
B-0072	F—		3	432	433
B-0073	F—	Br	92	450	451
B-0074	F—	F O	28	390	391
B-0075	F—		93	402	403

,	R²	КĄ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0076	F—		91	400	401
B-0077	F-{}		84	382	383
B-0078	F—		87	396	397
B-0079	F-\{\}		92	364	365
B-0080	F—{	NO2	75	447	448
B-0081	F—	S S	54	370	371
B-0082	F—	70%	80	430	431
B-0083	F—		81	382	383
B-0084	F-		91	464	465
B-0085	F—		25	462	463

Lample	₩ R²	R₁	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
					(1817-11)
B-0086	F—	المراجع المراج	88	432	433
B-0087	F-{}		95	416	417
B-0088	F—			<b>43</b> 8	439
B-0089	F—	Z		336	337
B-0090	F—			444	445
B-0091	F—			368	369
B-0092	F—			506	507
B-0093	F-\			436	437
B-0094	F-	CF,		461	462
B-0095	F—			408	409

	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0096	F—			410	411

B-0097 F	Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0098 F	B-0097	· // \\ /	H N	14	486	487
B-0099 F 75 464 465  B-0100 F 72 388 389  B-0101 F 3 408 409	B-0098	F-	NH C	8	465	-
B-0101 F 23 408 409	B-0099	F-		75	464	465
NQ NQ	B-0100	F—	]}	72	388	389
NG NG	B-0101	F—		23	408	409
B-0102 F 37 487 488	B-0102	F—		37	487	488
B-0103 F 11 492 493	B-0103	F—		11	492	493

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	-1		Calcd.	Observed
	n	R,	%Yield	Mass Spe	c Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0104	F—{		59	426	427
B-0105	F—{		79	360	361
B-0106	F-\{\}	°=====================================	56	374	375
B-0107	F—	\$s	33	346	347
B-0108	F—		12	466	467
B-0109	F—		65	450	451
B-0110	F—		55	458	459
B-0111	F—		41	458	459
B-0112	F—		19	467	468
B-0113	F—		78	453	454

### PC1/US99/4000/

### Example#

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	R²	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0114	F-	NO,	14	453	454
B-0115	F-	MO <sub>2</sub>	33	453	
B-0116	F—		11	459	487
B-0117	F—		77	438	439
B-0118	F—		52	422	423
B-0 <u>1</u> 119	F—		82	434	435
B-0120	F—		49	422	423
B-0121	F—	\$s	64	414	415
B-0122	F—		87	501	502
B-0123	F—		100	450	451

Exam	ple	ŧ

	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0124	F—		87	456	457
B-0125	F—		45	472	473
B-0126	F—	and a second	100	476	477
B-0127	F—	2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	100	433	434
B-0128	F—	22-3 - CI	100	482	•
B-0129	F—		96	480	481
B-0130	F—		93	468	469
B-0131	F—		90	468	469
B-0132	F—		78	436	437
B-0133	F—		76	426	427

## Example#

- Lxample	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0134	[F—		87	444	445
B-0135	F-{}		67	476	477
B-0136	F-{}	Br. Br.	100	570	•
B-0137	F—		35	480	481
B-0138	F—		60	500	-
B-0139	F—		73	585	586
B-0140	F—		62	434	459
B-0141	F—		100	483	484
B-0142	F—		90	444	445
B-0143	F-\\_\_\_\	CF.	61	492	493

## Example#

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	R²	R <sup>J</sup> ·	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0144	F—		49	448	449

Example	₹ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spe (M+H)
B-0145	F-		48	433	434
B-0146	F-	S No.	32	415	416
B-0147	F—		67	471	472
B-0148	F-		79	465	•
B-0149	F—	MN 0	65	353	354
B-0150	F—		53	465	466
B-0151	F—		68	401	402

Example	# R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0152	F—		39	383	-
B-0153	F-\_\_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		96	427	428
B-0154	F—{		44	459	460
B-0155	F—		74	479	480
B-0156	F—		44	459	460
B-0157	F—		72	415	416
B-0158	F-		96	445	446
B-0159	F-\		97	411	412
B-0160	F-\\_\_\_\_\		49	417	418
B-0161	F—		93	459	460

Example#	R²	R³	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0162	F-		91	405	406
B-0163	F-	ST.	94	455	456
B-0164	F—		84	<b>4</b> 55	456
B-0165	F—	i	52	411	412
B-0166	F—	ii o	72	417	418
B-0167	F—		66	447	448
B-0168	F—		27	415	416
B-0169	F-\		91	415	416
B-0170	F—		8	351	352
B-0171	F-		10	437	438

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0172	F—{}		62	471	472
B-0173	F-		40	455	456
B-0174	F-\{\}		92	405	406
B-0175	F-{		96	387	388
B-0176	F-{}		25	415	416
B-0177	F-		100	397	398
B-0178	F—	الكيا	34	429	430
B-0179	F—		72	429	430
B-0180	F-		91	463	464
B-0181	F—		100	463	464

Example	# R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0182	F—		50	447	448
B-0183	F—	i -	22	455	456
B-0184	F—		63	465	466
B-0185	F-\_\_\_\\		65	471	472
B-0186	F—		42	429	430
B-0187	F-	\\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\.\	62	481	482
B-0188	F-		98	439	440
B-0189	F—		21	453	454
B-0190	F—		57	417	418
B-0191	F—		24	477	478

Example#	R²	₽₁	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0192	F—		35	455	456

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0193	F—	S S	42	378	379
B0194	F—	NH NH	65	365	366
B-0195	F—	1000	93	587	588
B-0196	F-	7 Jun 24	82	365	366
B-0197	F—		100	587	588
B-0198			86	373	374
B-0199	F-\	N N	81	373	374

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0200	F-\_\_\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		78	373	374
B-0201	F-{	\	95	352	353
B-0202	F-{}		100	416	417
B-0203	F-{}		69	354	355
B-0204	F—		93	340	341
B-0205	F-\{\}		94	354	355
B-0206	F—		79	424	425
B-0207	F-(-)		82	326	327
B-0208	F-\	\$	88	378	379
B-0209	F—		83	362	363

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0210	F-	CF 3	100	364	365
B-0211	F-{}	NH NH	60	325	326
B-0212	F—	NH	79	339	340
B-0213	F-{}	NH NH	71	353	354
B-0214	F-\\\	NH 2	77	311	312
B-0215	F—	N N	24	353	354
B-0216	F—			339	340
B-0217	F-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\	2		381	382
B-0218	F-\			365	366
B-0219	F—	L NH Y		401	402

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0220	F—	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		415	416
B-0221	F—	O		367	368

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0222	F—	NH NH	96	486	487
B-0223	F—	To the state of th	100	465	466
B-0224	F-	2,5,0	75	486	509a
B-0225	F—	Q CI	100	442	-443
B-0226	F—	0 = S = 0	88	482	483
B-0227	F—	0=0=0	73	. 482	483
B-0228	F—	OH OH	37	452	

Example	₹ R²	К <sup>3</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0229	F—		100	476	477
B-0230	F—		94	476	477
B-0231	F—{}	C	100	460	461
B-0232	F—	0   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S	90	440	441
B-0233	F—	0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=0=	99	476	477
B-0234	F—	S Br	100	486	487,489
B-0235	F—		89	486	487,489
B-0236	F—	0   CF3	100	476	477
B-0237	F-{}	0 	100	476	477
B-0238	F—		92	438	-

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0239	F-				
B-0240	F—	CI C	100	442	443
B-0241	F-	0	100	476	477
B-0242	F-	0=0=0	100	460	461
B-0243	F—	0=s=0	87	456	457
B-0244	F-		100	436	437
B-0245	F—	○= = = 0	100	422	423
B-0246	F—	° \	100	452	453
B-0247	F—	0 	100	476	477
B-0248	F-	0=4=0	73	468	

Example	t R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0249	F—	O S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S			
B-0250	F—		72	516 458	517,519
B-0251	F—	0=0	100	427	428
B-0252	F—	0=0=0	100	450	451
B-0253	F-{}	0=0=0 0-0=0	100	472	473
B-0254	F-	O CN	100	433	434
B-0255	F—		84	547	548
B-0256	F—		100	484	507a
B-0257	F—		85	534	535
B-0258	F—				
<del></del> L	<del></del>		100	491	492

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Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0259	F—{	0 S   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	100	554	555
B-0260	F—		91	500	
B-0261	F-		100	. 486	501 487
B-0262	F—	0=000	100	481	482
B-0263	F—		100	554	555
B-0264	F-	0=0=0	75	375	376
B-0265	F-	0	71	459	460
B-0266	F—{}		100	412	413

Example#	R²	R <sup>4</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0267	F—{}	~	100	386	387
B-0268	F—		89	406	407
B-0269		40	84	386	387
B-0270	F—	CF,	92	440	441
B-0271	F—	S S	98	428	429
B-0272	F—		57	498	499
B-0273	F—	CI	100	440	441

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0274	F-{}	S CN	94	397	398
B-0275	F-\\\\		90	422	423
B-0276	F—	o F	100	408	409
B-0277	F-	o F	88	408	409
B-0278	F-\		100	426	427
B-0279	F—	5 3	54	440	441
B-0280	F—		79	414	415
B-0281	F—	CF,	82	458	459
B-0282	F——}	F	89	426	427
B-0283	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	90	458	459

Example	e# R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0284	4 F-	CF 3	100	458	459
B-0285	F—{}	O F CF <sub>3</sub>	94	458	459
B-0286	F—{}	Z CF,	100	458	459
B-0287	F-{-}	CF,	96	458	459
B-0288	F-{}	CF <sub>3</sub>	100	458	459
B-0289	F—	G	96	406	407
B-0290	F-		96	386	387
B-0291	F—	G	95	440	441
B-0292	F—		94	390	391
B-0293	F—{}	F	100	408	409

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0294	F—	G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G G	100	440	441
B-0295	F-{}	F	91	408	409
B-0296	F—	F	96	426	427
B-0297	F—	F	88	390	391
B-0298	F—{}		95	408	409
B-0299	F—	E O	90	408	409
B-0300 -	F—	Co	95	406	407
B-0301	F—	Br O	99	450	451,453
B-0302	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	94	440	441
B-0303	F—	S	100	378	379

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0304	F—	N, O	100	391	392

Example#	R²	R <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0305			70	326	327
B-0306	CI CI		59	340	341
B-0307			59	354	355
B-0308			60	368	369
B-0309			61	352	353
B-0310			61	366	367
B-0311			65	356	357

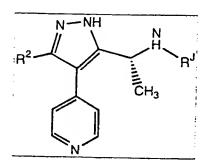
Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0312	a a		75	342	343
B-0313			68	356	357
B-0314			31	370	371
B-0315			61	384	385
B-0316			75	368	369
B-0317			62	366	367
B-0318			52	388	389
B-0319		0	53	424	425
B-0320			50	424	425
B-0321			54	442	443

Example	F R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0322	GI		64	474	475
B-0323			58	474	475
B-0324			60	422	423
B-0325			64	422	423
B-0326			58	422	423
B-0327			63	378	379
B-0328			68	389	390
B-0329		\$s s	63	362	363
B-0330		\$s	48	376	377
B-0331			66	424	425

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0332			61	442	443
B-0333			60	458	459
B-0334			55	502	503
B-0335			60	454	455
B-0336			100	500	501
B-0337			65	458	-
B-0338		Ö	69	502	503
B-0339		ö	69	454	-
B-0340		Ö F <sub>3</sub> C	77	492	493
B-0341			64	458	459

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R³	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0342			41	438	-
B-0343			63	430	431
B-0344			96	464	465
B-0345	g		62	507	508
B-0346			56	497	498
B-0347			61	341	342
B-0348			3	367	-
B-0349		o Time	57	403	404
B-0350			57	481	482
B-0351			31	355	356
			<del></del>		<del></del>

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0352			51	397	398



Example	₩ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0353	F—		71	382	383
B-0354	F—		35	512	513
B-0355	F-{}		37	352	353
B-0356	F—		57	404	405
B-0357	F—		88	366	367
B-0358	F—		88	410	411
B-0359	F—		100	324	325

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0360	F—		56	364	365
B-0361	F—	222	70	350	351
B-0362	F—	Br	100	464	465
B-0363	F—		73	512	513
B-0364	F—		88	377	378
B-0365	F—		70	396	397
B-0366	F—		100	354	355
B-0367	F—		- 71	416	417
B-0368	F—		86	454	455
B-0369	F—		40	440	441

Example	# R²	ЬĄ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0370	F—	***	94	364	365
B-0371	F-{}		88	460	461
B-0372	F—		69	430	431
B-0373	F—		100	430	431
B-0374	F-		75	400	401
B-0375	F—		74	386	387
B-0376	F—		53	378	379
B-0377	F—		71	387	388
B-0378	F—		69	387	388
B-0379	F—		66	387	388

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0380	F-		85	416	417
B-0381	F—		93	430	431
B-0382	F—		84	382	383
B-0383	F—		74	583	584
B-0384	F—		63	438	439

Example#	R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0385	F—		83	440	441
B-0386	F-		99	422	423
B-0387	F—		47	388	389
B-0388	F—		100	448	449
B-0389	F—		71	436	437
B-0390	F—		100	458	459
B-0391	F—	\$	45	414	415

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0392	F-{		100	440	441
B-0393	F—{	0	75	388	389
B-0394	F—		92	402	403
B-0395	F—{	\$   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S   S	87	374	375
B-0396	F-	0	86	360	361
B-0397	F—		81	452	453
B-0398	F—	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	88	428	429
B-0399	F—		99	436	437
B-0400	F—		82	482	483
B-0401	F—		94	367	368

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	КĄ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0402	F—	NH 2	73	325	326
B-0403	F—		91	415	416
B-0404	F—		41	379	380
B-0405	F—		88	395	396
B-0406	F—		100	419	420
B-0407	F—		52	353	354
B-0408	F—		83	<b>33</b> 9	340
B-0409	F—	***	74	415	416
B-0410	F-\		100	419	420
B-0411	F-\		94	429	430

Example#	R²	В <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0412	F—{}		91	365	366
B-0413	F—		79	367	368
B-0414	F—	i i i	85	<b>42</b> 9	430
B-0415	F—		82	401	402
B-0416	F—		93	429	430
B-0417	F—		97	429	430
B-0418	F—	THE CONTROL OF THE CO	100	419	420
B-0419	F-		100	431	432
B-0420	F—————————————————————————————————————		36	381	382
B-0421	F—	***************************************	96	353	354

Example	₹ R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0422	F—{		100	461	462
B-0423	F-		100	406	407
B-0424	F—		76	366	367
B-0425	F—{}		21	368	369
B-0426	F—		100	354	355
B-0427	F—		100	379	380
B-0428	F—		100	379	380
B-0429	F—		- 86	368	369

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0430	F—	0=0	51	500	501
B-0431	F-		76	479	480
B-0432	F-	O Br	90	500	501
B-0433	F—	ON CI	96	456	457
B-0434	F-	0=0=0	75	496	497
B-0435	F—	0=0=0	52	496	497
B-0436	F-\(\)	0 0 0	73	506	

Example	ŧ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0437	F-\{\}		19	466	
B-0438	F—		100	490	491
B-0439	F—		67	464	465
B-0440	F—		96	472	473
B-0441	F—		87	472	473
B-0442	F—		72	481	482
B-0443	F—		66	473	474
B-0444	F-		80	515	516
B-0445	F—	Si S	94	490	491
B-0446	F-{}		84	464	465

Example	e# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0447	F—{}		89	470	471
B-0448	F-\{\}	O CI	100	490	491
B-0449	F-		100	474	475
B-0450	F—		100	447	448
B-0451	F-		100	454	455
B-0452	F-		95	496	497
B-0453	F—		100	490	491
B-0454	F—		100	500	501
B-0455	F—\$	ê'r	96	500	501
B-0456	F-		89	494	495

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0457	F—		93	482	483
B-0458	F-	**************************************	100	490	491
B-0459	F-\_\_\\\\	C S,	100	490	491

Example	f R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0460	F—		93	450	451
B-0461	F—		84	452	453
B-0462	F—		96	456	457
B-0463	F—{		66	456	457
B-0464	F-{}		69	490	491
B-0465	F—		86	490	491
B-0466	F—		78	474	475

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R³	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0467	F—		78	470	471
B-0468	F—		91	<b>45</b> 0	451
B-0469	F—		85	436	437
B-0470	F—		99	466	467
B-0471	F—	CF,	100	.490	491
B-0472	F—		37	482	483
B-0473	F—	, D	92	462	463
B-0474	F—		99	530	532
B-0475	F—————————————————————————————————————		55	472	473
B-0476	F—		89	441	442

Example	e# R²	К1	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0477	r F—{}		79	464	465
B-0478	F—{}		92	486	487
B-0479	F—		97	447	448
B-0480	F—		75	561	562
B-0481	F—		74	498	499
B-0482	F—	NAY.	57	548	549
B-0483	F—		83	505	506
B-0484	F—		100	568	569
B-0485	F—		100	495	496
B-0486	F—		100	426	427

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0487	F—	\$s	32	389	390
B-0488	F—		100	568	569
B-0489	F—		91	500	501
B-0490	F—		40	473	474
B-0491	F—		73	514	515

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0492	F—		89	400	401
B-0493	F-	- C	100	420	421
B-0494	F—	~	100	400	401
B-0495	F-	CF <sub>3</sub>	100	454	455
B-0496	F-	S	100	442	443
B-0497	F—		50	512	513
B-0498	F-	CI	100	454	455

Example	₩ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0499	F—	S CN	98	411	412
B-0500	F—		100	436	437
B-0501	F—	J. F	100	422	423
B-0502	F—	of F	100	422	423
B-0503	F—	STT F	92	440	441
B-0504	F—		67	454	455
B-0505	F—		68	428	429
B-0506	F—	CF 3	98	472	473
B-0507	F—	F	. <b>82</b>	440	441
B-0508	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	99	472	473

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	Кļ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0509	F—	CF 3	100	472	473
B-0510	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	96	472	473
B-0511	F—	3-1-5-1	100	472	473
B-0512	F—	CF,	100	472	473
B-0513	F—	CF 3	100	472	473
B-0514	F—	a	100	420	421
B-0515	F—		100	400	401
B-0516	F—	0	100	454	455
B-0517	F—		100	404	405
B-0518	F—		99	422	423

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	Кı	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0519	F—	G G	100	454	455
B-0520	F—	F	98	422	423
B-0521	F—	F	99	440	441
B-0522	F—		88	404	405
B-0523	F—	F F	100	422	423
B-0524	F—	F 0	100	422	423
B-0525	F—	Co	100	420	421
B-0526	F—	₿ r	100	464	465
B-0527	F—	CF <sub>5</sub>	100	454	455
B-0528	F—	S	100	392	393

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Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0529	F—	N,	94	405	406

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0530	F—		67	382	383
B-0531	F—		<b>6</b> 6	512	513
B-0532	F—		37	352	353
B-0533	F—		56	404	405
B-0534	F—		100	366	367
B-0535	F—————————————————————————————————————		100	410	411
B-0536	F—		41	324	325

B-0537 F- 100 364 36  B-0538 F- 29 350 38  B-0539 F- 364 464	<del>,</del> -
B-0539 F- 70 464 46	<del>,</del> -
B-0539 F- 70 464 46	5
B-0540 F- 50 512 51	3
B-0541 F- 61 377 37	3
B-0542 F 61 396 397	
B-0543 F— 354 355	
B-0544 F	
B-0545 F 100 454 455	
B-0546 F	

Example	# R²	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0547	F-	***	64	364	365
B-0548	F-	T	89	460	461
B-0549	F—		100	430	431
B-0550	F—		100	430	431
B-0551	F—		81	400	401
B-0552	F—		38	386	387
B-0553	F—		31	378	379
B-0554	F—		100	387	388
B-0555	F—		66	387	388
B-0556	F—		32	387	388

Example#	H²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0557	F—		70	416	417
B-0558	F—		57	430	431
B-0559	F-		74	382	383
B-0560	F—		36	583	584
B-0561	F—		51	438	439

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0562	F—	0 	88	440	441
B-0563	F—		68	422	423
B-0564	F—		47	388	389
B-0565	F-	2-8	100	448	449
B-0566	F—	=	76	436	437
B-0567	F—		99	458	459
B-0568	F-\_\_\\	S CF,	45	414	415

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>√</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0569	F—		88	440	441
B-0570	F—		61	388	389
B-0571	F—		58	402	403
B-0572	F—	\	75	374	375
B-0573	F—	0 	72	360	361
B-0574	F—		97	452	453
B-0575	F-		71	428	429
B-0576	F—		88	436 .	437
B-0577	F—		72	482	483
B-0578	F—		89	367	368

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	Ł,	%Yleld	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0579	F-{}	NH 2	100	325	326
B-0580	F—{		75	415	416
B-0581	F-		44	379	380
B-0582	F—		75	395	396
B-0583	F-\\\\		80	419	420
B-0584	F—		57	353	354
B-0585	F—		83	339	340
B-0586	F—		71	415	416
B-0587	F—		100	419	420
B-0588	F—		94	429	430

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Example	e# R²	К	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0589	F—		78	365	366
B-0590	F—		82	367	368
B-0591	F—		72	429	430
B-0592	F—		82	401	402
B-0593	F—		88	429	430
B-0594	F—		100	429	430
B-0595	F—		99	419	420
B-0596	F—		93	431	432
B-0597	F—		40	381	382
B-0598	F—		93	353	354
		<u></u>	<del></del>		

Example#	R²	К	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0599	F—		100	461	462
B-0600	F—		98	406	407
B-0601	F—		66	366	367
B-0602	F—	*	25	368	369
B-0603	F—		90	354	355
B-0604	F—		86	379	380
B-0605	F—		87	379	380
B-0606	F—		72	368	369

Example#	R²	КĄ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0607	F—	O S H	34	500	501
B-0608	F-	No.	100	479	480
B-0609	F-	O Br	<b>82</b>	500	501
B-0610	F—	0 = - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	100	456	457
B-0611	F—		76	496	497
B-0612	F—	0=000	69	496	497
B-0613	F—	N2 C	61	506	

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0614	F-		18	466	
B-0615	F—		100	490	491
B-0616	F—		77	464	465
B-0617	F-		93	472	473
B-0618	F—		84	472	473
B-0619	F—		71	481	482
B-0620	F—		89	473	474
B-0621	F—————————————————————————————————————		68	515	516
B-0622	F—————————————————————————————————————		70	490	491
B-0623	F—		92	464	465

Example	₹ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0624	F—		98	470	471
B-0625	F-		<b>9</b> 6	490	491
B-0626	F—		100	474	475
B-0627	F-{-}		100	447	448
B-0628	F-{}		64	454	455
B-0629	F—		100	496	497
B-0630	F—		85	490	491
B-0631	F—		75	500	501
B-0632	F—		83	500	501
B-0633	F—Ş		58	494	495

Example#	R²	B <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0634	F—		63	482	483
B-0635	F—		95	490	491
B-0636	F—		100	490	491

Example#	R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0637	F—		91	450	451
B-0638	F—		96	436	437
B-0639	F—		100	<b>456</b>	457
B-0640	F—		100	456	457
B-0641	F—		88	490	491
B-0642	F—	a a	99	490	491
B-0643	F—		92	474	475

Example	F R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0644	F-		100	470	471
B-0645	F—		92	450	451
B-0646	F—		100	<b>43</b> 6	437
B-0647	F—		90	466	467
B-0648	F—		94	490	491
B-0649	F—		57	482	
B-0650	F—		82	462	463
B-0651	F—		100	530	531
B-0652	F—		53	472	
B-0653	F—		84	441	442

Example#	R²	R¹	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0654	F—		92	464	465
B-0655	F—		100	486	487
B-0656	F—		98	447	448
B-0657	F—		85	561	562
B-0658	F—		92	498	499
B-0659	F—	****	46	548	549
B-0660	F——Ş		80	505	506
B-0661	F—		100	568	569
B-0662	F—		98	495	496
B-0663	F—		74	426	427

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0664	F—		30	389	390
B-0665	F—		100	568	569
B-0666	F—		93	500	501
B-0667	F—		54	473	474
B-0668	F—		66	- 514	515

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0669	F—	~	65	400	401
B-0670	iF—	م م	45	420	421
B-0671	F—	14	43	400	401
B-0672	F—	CF,	45	454	455
B-0673	F—	S	41	442	443
B-0674			16	512	513
B-0675	F—	G G	39	454	455

Example	₹ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0676	F-	S CN	34	411	412
B-0677	F-		46	436	437
B-0678	F-	F	37	422	423
B-0679	F—	P F	34	422	423
B-0680	F-	مر ا	60	440	441
B-0681	F-	a S	31	454	455
B-0682	F—		37	428	429
B-0683	F—	CF 3	46	472	473
B-0684	F—	F	50	440	441
B-0685	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	44	472	473

Example#	R²	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0686	F—	CF,	66	472	473
B-0687	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	57	472	473
B-0688	F—		52	472	473
B-0689	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	42	472	473
B-0690	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	34	472	473
B-0691	F—	G	52	420	421
B-0692 -	F—		41	400	401
B-0693	F—	0	56	454	455
B-0694	F-		38	404	405
B-0695	F—		43	422	423

666

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0696	F—	G G G	57	454	455
B-0697	F-	F	51	422	423
B-0698	F-	F	59	440	441
B-0699	F—		46	404	405
B-0700	F—		47	422	423
B-0701	F—	F O	46	422	423
B-0702	F—	CI	43	420	421
B-0703	F—	Br	57	464	465
B-0704	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	44	<b>4</b> 54	455
B-0705	F—	S	33	392	393

Example#	R²	H,	%Yieid	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0706	F—	N N N	35	405	406

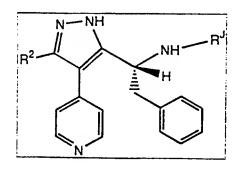
Example	f R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0707	F—	\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	76	516	517
B-0708	F—		61	498	499
B-0709	F-	© 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	37	464	465
B-0710	F—		76	524	525
B-0711	F—		75	512	513
B-0712	F—		91	534	<b>53</b> 5
B-0713	F—	S CF,	42	490	491

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0714	F—		87	516	517
B-0715	F—		60	464	465
B-0716	F-		59	478	479
B-0717	F—	0 	61	450	451
B-0718	F—	\$	65	436	437
B-0719	F—	\	84	528	529
B-0720	F—		69	504	505
B-0721	F—		63	512	513
B-0722	F—		88	558	559
B-0723	F—		68	443	444

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0724	F—	NH 2	75	401	402
B-0725	F—		83	491	492
B-0726	F-		24	<b>45</b> 5	456
B-0727	F—		67	471	472
B-0728	F—		89	495	496
B-0729	F—		38	429	430
B-0730	F—		76	415	416
B-0731	F—		60	491	492
B-0732	F—		86	495	496
B-0733	F—		81	505	506

Example#	♯ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0734	F—		87	441	442
B-0735	F—		83	443	444
B-0736	F—		91	505	506
B-0737	F—		9	477	-
B-0738	F—		87	505	506
B-0739	F—		82	505	506
B-0740	F—		85	495	496
B-0741	F—		68	507	508
B-0742	F—		14	457	
B-0743	F—		77	429	430

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0744	F—		86	537	538
B-0745	F—		82	482	483
B-0746	F—		74	442	443
B-0747	F—		83	444	445
B-0748	F—		94	430	431
B-0749	F—		100	455	456
B-0750	F—		100	455	456
B-0751	F—		48	444	445



Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0752	F-		84	516	517
B-0753	F—		67	498	499
B-0754	F-	₩ <u></u> \$	· 31	464	465
B-0755	F—		85	524	525
B-0756	F—		77	512	513
B-0757	F—		57	534	535
B-0758	F-\	\$S CF 3!	36	490	491

Example	₹ R²	Ħ <sup>J</sup>	%Yleid	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0759	F—		79	516	517
B-0760	F—		53	464	465
B-0761	F—		50	478	479
B-0762	F—	0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 = 0 =	60	450	451
B-0763	F—	S	75	436	437
B-0764	F—		43	528	529
B-0765	F—		75	504	505
B-0766	F—		67	512	513
B-0767	F—		43	558	559
B-0768	F—		78	443	444

B-0769 F	Example	e# R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed c Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0771 F	B-0769			76	401	402
B-0771 F	B-0770	F—		57	491	492
B-0772	B-0771	F—		14	455	456
B-0774 F 41 429 430  B-0775 F 415 416  B-0776 F 64 491 492  B-0777 F 90 495 496	B-0772	F(' \\('		72	471	472
B-0774 F 41 429 430  B-0775 F 91 415 416  B-0776 F 90 495 496  B-0778 F 90 505 506	B-0773	F—		100	495	496
B-0775 F- 91 415 416  B-0776 F- 64 491 492  B-0777 F- 90 495 496  B-0778 F- 19 505 506	B-0774	F—	1 61 11	41	429	430
B-0777 F- 90 495 496  B-0778 F- 19 505 506	B-0775	F—		91	415	416
B-0778 F- 19 505 506	B-0776	F—		64	491	492
3 1 1 1 1 19   505   506	B-0777	F—		90	495	496
	B-0778	F—	11 11 11	19	505	506

Example	e# R²	ВĄ	%Yleld	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0779	F—		79	441	442
B-0780	F—		40	443	444
B-0781	F-{}		93	505	506
B-0782	F—		57	477	478
B-0783	F—		99	505	506
B-0784	F—		100	505	506
B-0785	F—		92	495	496
B-0786	F—		91	507	508
B-0787	F—		15	457	458
B-0788	F-		48	429	430

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	ВĄ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0789	F-{}		91	537	538
B-0790	F-	5	93	482	483
B-0791	F—		76	442	443
B-0792	F—	*	96	444	445
B-0793	F-		54	430	431
B-0794	F-		100	455	456
B-0795	F—		100	455	456
B-0796	F—		94	444	445

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>4</sup> .	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0797	F—		90	458	459
B-0798	F—		90	588	589
B-0799	F—		82	428	429
B-0800	F—		92	480	481
B-0801	F-		82	442	443
B-0802	F-		95	486	487
B-0803	F—		89	400	401

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0804	F-		87	440	441
B-0805	F—		100	426	427
B-0806	F—	B.	99	540	541
B-0807	F—		96	588	589
B-0808	F—		82	453	454
B-0809	F—		92	472	473
B-0810	F—	range of the second of the sec	98	430	431
B-0811	F—		88	492	493
B-0812	F—		81	530	531
B-0813	F—		98	516	517

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Exampl	le# R²	R٦	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-081	4 F—	***	100	440	441
B-081	5 F—	T.	100	536	537
B-0816	5 F—		99	<b>506</b>	507
B-0817	F—		98	506	507
B-0818	F—		86	476	477
B-0819	F—		90	462	463
B-0820	F—		91	454	455
B-0821	F—		69	463	464
B-0822	F—		79	463	464
B-0823	F—		79	463	464
					J

WO 00/31063 PCT/US99/26007

Example#	R²	Кı	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0824	F—		82	492	493
B-0825	F—		100	506	507
B-0826	F—		97	458	459
B-0827	F—		100	659	660
B-0828	F—		97	514	515

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0829	F—		63	458	459
B-830	F—		70	588	589
B-0831	F—		. 100	428	429
B-0832			81	480	481
B-0833	F—		73	442	443
B-0834	F—		79	486	487
B-0835	F—		5	400	401

Example	⊭ R²	RJ	%Yleld	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0836	F—		28	440	
B-0837	F—			440	441
B-0838	F—	Br	81	426 540	427
B-0839	F—		80	588	541 589
B-0840	F-		71	453	454
B-0841	F—		55	472	473
B-0842	F—		71	430	431
B-0843	F—		68	492	493
B-0844	F—		61	530	531
B-0845	F-\}		84	516	517

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0846	F—	***	87	440	
B-0847	F—				441
B-0848	F—		86		537
B-0849	F-\( \)		79 81	506	507
B-0850	F—		69	506 476	507 477
B-0851	F—		83	462	463
B-0852	F—		77	454	455
B-0853	F—		87	463	464
B-0854	F-		73	463	464
B-0855	F—		92	463	464

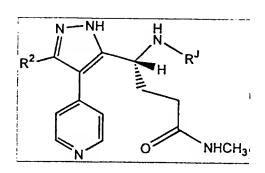
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Example#	R²	Кļ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0856	F—		<b>7</b> 5	492	493
B-0857	F—		86	506	507
B-0858	F—		84	458	459
B-0859	F—		80	659	660
B-0860	F—		94	514	515

Example	# R²	R <sup>3</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0861	F—{	3	84	583	584
B-0862	F-		96	475	476
B-0863	F—		69	423	424
B-0864	F—		86	437	438
B-0865	F—		62	395	-
B-0866	F—		81	421	422
B-0867	F—	8r	100	535	536

Examp	ole#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-086	58 F	<u></u>		89	583	584
B-086	is   F-	<b>\</b>	25-0°	100	448	449
B-087	0  F	<u></u>		100	425	426
B-087	1 F-{	<b>\</b>		100	487	488
B-0872	F	<u>}</u>		.78	501	502
B-0873	F	<b>\_</b> \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		78	471	472
B-0874	F-{	<b>\</b>		92	475	476
B-0875	F—	<b>\_</b> {\}		37	458	459
B-0876	F-{	<b>\_</b> {\}		69	507	508
B-0877	F—		- !!	70	445	446
		i	0		L_	

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0878	F-	»—————————————————————————————————————	91	431	432
B-0879	F—		92	511	512
B-0880	F-	HZ T	89	410	411
B-0881	F-\_\_\_\_\_\_\		84	490	491
B-0882	F—		85	500	501
B-0883	F—		85	424	425
B-0884	F—		86	532	533



Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0885	F—		51	583	-
B-0886	F—		97	475	-
B-0887	F-		29	423	424
B-0888	F-		82	437	438
B-0889	F-		93	395	396
B-0890	F-		91	421	422
B-0891	F—	8,	43	535	536

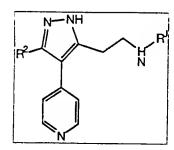
Example#	R²	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0892	F-		62	583	584
B-0893	,F—	A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH	95	448	449
B-0894	F—		100	<b>42</b> 5	<b>42</b> 6
B-0895	F—	***	76	487	488
B-0896	F—		62	501	502
B-0897	F—		80	471	472
B-0898	F—		79	475	476
B-0899	F—————————————————————————————————————		70	458	459
B-0900	F—		62	507	508
B-0901	F—	0 0 0 0 0	43	445	446

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0902	F—		93	431	432
B-0903	F-		100	511	512
B-0904	F—		95	410	411
B-0905	F-		89	490	491
B-0906	F—{}		69	500	501
B-0907	F—		28	424	425
B-0908	F-		64	532	533

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0909	F—	3,	83	542	543
B-0910	F-		80	434	435
B-0911	F-		91	382	383
B-0912	F—		100	396	397
B-0913	F—		94	354	355
B-0914	F—		95	380	381
B-0915		•	98	494	495

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0916	F-{		84	542	543
B-0917	F-	\$ 0 m	79	407	408
B-0918	F—		89	384	385
B-0919	F—{}		91	446	447
B-0920	F-\_\_\_\_\_\		99	460	461
B-0921	F-		84	430	431
B-0922	F-		81	434	435
B-0923	F-\_\_\_\_\_\_\		76	41,7	418
B-0924	F—		70	466	467
B-0925	F—		64	404	405

Example	e# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed c Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0926	; F—	\$s	47	390	391
B-0927	F-{}		89	470	471
B-0928	F-\{\}	O ZH	53	369	370
B-0929	F-\_\_\\\		100	449	450
B-0930	F—		14	459	460
B-0931	F-\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_		41	383	384
B-0932	F-		94	491	492



Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0933	F—		48	447	448
B-0934	F—		44	429	430
B-0935	F—		33	485	486
B-0936	F—	*	30	479	-
B-0937	F—	HN —	68	367	368
B-0938	F—	· ·	72	479	480
B-0939	F—		76	415	416

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0940	F-	30000	36	397	398
B-0941	F—		41	441	442
B-0942	F—		27	473	474
B-0943	F—		55	493	494
B-0944	F—		53	473	474
B-0945	F—		82	429	430
B-0946	F—		100	459	460
B-0947	F—		60	425	426
B-0948	F—	x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x x	100	431	432
B-0949	F—		98	473	474

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0950	F-{		64	419	420
B-0951	F-		100	469	470
B-0952	F—		61	469	470
B-0953	F—		67	425	426
B-0954	F—		62	431	432
B-0955	F—		39	461	462
B-0956	F—		66	429	430
B-0957	F—		93	429	430
B-0958	F—	HN	86	365	366
B-0959	F-	i Pa	73	451	452

Example	₽# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0960	F—		98	485	486
B-0961	F-{}		100	469	470
B-0962	F—		100	419	420
B-0963	F—	HN	83	401	402
B-0964	F—		38	429	430
B-0965	F—		90	411	412
B-0966	F—		76	443	444
B-0967	F-		100	443	444
B-0968	F-	100	100	477	478
B-0969	F—{}	7:5	77	477	478

Example#	ŧ R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0970	F-		38	461	462
B-0971	F—	HN G	95	469	470
B-0972	F—		98	479	480
B-0973	F—		96	485	486
B-0974	F—		74	443	444
B-0975	F—		100	495	496
B-0976	F—		70	453	454
B-0977	F—		100	467	468
B-0978	F-		91	431	432
B-0979	F—		54	491	492

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0980	F—		65	469	470

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0981	F—{}		78	382	383
B-0982	F—{}		82	512	513
B-0983	F—{		94	352	353
B-0984	F—		81	404	405
B-0985	F—		84	366	367
B-0986	F—		80	410	411
B-0987	F-		85	324	325

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yleid	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0988	F-		91	364	365
B-0989	F—		88	350	351
B-0990	F—	Br Br	68	464	465
B-0991	F—		86	512	513
B-0992	F—		79	377	378
B-0993	F—		81	396	397
B-0994	F—		100	354	355
B-0995	F—		75	416	417
B-0996	F—		65	454	455

B-0998	Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-0998 F	B-0997	F-		64	440	441
B-1000 F	B-0998			81	364	365
B-1001 F	B-0999	F—		79	460	461
B-1001 F	B-1000	F—	i	84	430	431
B-1002 F	B-1001	F—		78	430	431
B-1003 F	B-1002	F—		85	400	401
B-1005	B-1003	F—		83	386	387
B-1005	B-1004	F—		87	378	379
	B-1005	F—		57	387	388

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1006	F-{}		80	387	388
B-1007			54	387	388
B-1008	F-		64	416	417
B-1009	F—		81	430	431
B-1010	F—		81	382	383
B-1011	F—		66	583	584
B-1012	F-		69	438	439

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1013	F—	9 - F	53	440	441
B-1014	F—		61	422	423
B-1015	F—		47	388	389
B-1016	F—		74	448	449
B-1017	F—		63	436	437
B-1018	F—		82	458	459
B-1019	F-C	S — CF 3	41	414	415

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1020	F-		100	440	441
B-1021	F—{}	0 0 0	100	388	389
B-1022	F—		74	402	403
B-1023	F-{}	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	76	374	375
B-1024	F—{	\$	73	360	361
B-1025	F—		100	452	453
B-1026	F—		95	428	429
B-1027	F-		98	436	437
B-1028	F—		100	482	483
B-1029	F—	ů de la companya de l	98	367	368

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1030	F—	NH 2	88	325	326
B-1031	F—		97	415	416
B-1032	F-		64	379	380
B-1033	F—		83	395	396
B-1034	F—		67	419	420
B-1035	F-	»	73	353	354
B-1036	F—	H. C.	79	339	340
B-1037	F—		78	415	416
B-1038	F—	i i	100	419	420
B-1039	F—		95	429	430

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1040	F—		91	365	366
B-1041	F—	I I	88	367	368
B-1042	F—		78	429	430
B-1043	F—		79	401	402
B-1044	F—		93	429	430
B-1045	F—		100	<b>42</b> 9	430
B-1046	F—		94	419	420
B-1047	F—		100	431	432
B-1048	F—		58	381	382
B-1049	F—		97	353	354

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1050	F—		100	461	462
B-1051	F—		88	406	407
B-1052	F-		82	366	367
B-1053	F—		21	368	
B-1054	F—		98	354	355
B-1055	F—	in the same of the	100	379	380
B-1056	F—		85	379	380
B-1057	F—		30	368	369

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1058	F—		35	500	501
B-1059	F—		77	479	480
B-1060		27-80 Br	37	500	501
B-1061		2/S 0	86	456	457
B-1062	iF—	0=5=0	58	496	497
B-1063	F—	0=0=0	59	496	497
B-1064	F—	SI NO HO	58	506	-

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1065	F—	S= 0   S= 0   OH	24	466	-
B-1066	F—		100	490	491
B-1067	F—		74	464	465
B-1068	F—		79	472	473
B-1069	F—		97	472	473
B-1070	F—	NO.	54	481	482
B-1071	F—		67	473	474
B-1072	F—		35	515	516
B-1073	F—		100	490	491
B-1074	F—		100	464	465

Example#	R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1075	F-{}		100	470	471
B-1076	F—	0 0	93	490	491
B-1077	F—		100	474	475
B-1078	F—		80	447	448
B-1079	F—		85	454	455
B-1080	F-		100	496	497
B-1081	F-		100	490	491
B-1082	F-		100	500	501
B-1083	F—		93	500	501
B-1084	F—		81	494	495

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Example#	R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1085	F—		93	482	483
B-1086	F—		92	490	491
B-1087	F—	CE,	100	490	491

Example#	R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1088	F—		97	<b>4</b> 50	451
B-1089	F-		100	436	437
B-1090	F-		100	456	457
B-1091	  F-		100	456	457
B-1092	F-	\	96	490	491
B-1093	F—	3000	100	490	491
B-1094	F—		100	474	475

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	ВĻ	%Yleld	Calcd. Mas Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1095	F-		81	470	471
B-1096	F—		77	450	451
B-1097	F—		100	436	437
B-1098	F—		93	466	467
B-1099	F—	S CF3	100	490	491
B-1100	F—		47	482	-
B-1101	F-	222	64	462	463
B-1102	F-\\\\\\_\\_\\_\\_\\\\_\\\\\\\\\\		98	530	531
B-1103	F—		65	472	-
B-1104	F—		88	441	442

B-1105 F 100 464 465  B-1106 F 91 486 487  B-1107 F 96 447 448  B-1108 F 95 55 561 562  B-1109 F 97 73 548 549  B-1111 F 94 505 506  B-1112 F 100 495 496  B-1114 F 73 426 427	Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1106  B-1107  B-1108  B-1108  B-1109  B-1110  B-1111  B-1111	B-1105	F-{}	// //	100	464	465
B-1108 F 55 561 562  B-1109 F 73 548 549  B-1111 F 505 506  B-1112 F 73 426 497	B-1106	F—		91	486	487
B-1109 F 100 498 499  B-1110 F 73 548 549  B-1111 F 100 568 569  B-1113 F 100 495 496	B-1107	F—		96	447	448
B-1110 F	B-1108	F—		55	561	562
B-1110 F 73 548 549  B-1111 F 94 505 506  B-1112 F 100 568 569  B-1114 F 73 426 427	B-1109	F-	}	100	498	499
B-1111 F 94 505 506  B-1112 F 100 568 569  B-1113 F 100 495 496	B-1110		-5	73	548	549
B-1112 F 100 568 569  B-1113 F 100 495 496	B-1111	F—	— <u>5</u> ——(*	94	505	506
B-1113 F 100 495 496  B-1114 F 73 426 427	B-1112	F—		100	568	569
B-1114 F 73 426 427	B-1113	F—		100	495	496
	B-1114	F—		73	426	427

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1115	F-{}		30	389	390
B-1116	F-{		100	568	569
B-1117	F—		83	500	501
B-1118	F-		<b>5</b> 5	473	-
B-1119	F—		70	514	515

Example	# R²	R <sup>3</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1120	F—		84	400	401
B-1121	F—	- CO	86	420	421
B-1122	F—		90	400	401
B-1123	F-	CF3	100	454	455
B-1124	F—	S S	91	442	443
B-1125	F-		50	512	513
B-1126	F—	CI	85	454	455

Example	₩ R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1127	F—	S CN	93	411	412
B-1128	F—		87	436	437
B-1129	F—	o F	78	422	423
B-1130	F—		96	422	423
B-1131	F—		84	440	441
B-1132	F—	o we will be a second of the s	77	454	455
B-1133	F—		62	428	429
B-1134	F—	CF 3	91	472	473
B-1135	F—	F	85	440	441
B-1136	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	82	472	473

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1137	F—	CF 3	95	472	473
B-1138	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	100	472	473
B-1139	F—	CF ,	100	472	473
B-1140	F—	CF 3	92	472	473
B-1141	F-		100	472	473
B-1142	F—	CI	88	420	421
B-1143	F—		90	400	401
B-1144	F—	CI	87	454	455
B-1145	F—		93	404	405
B-1146	F—		90	422	423

Example	e# R²	R¹	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1147	F—	C	100	454	455
B-1148	F-\	F F	87	422	423
B-1149	F—	F	87	440	441
B-1150	F—	F	90	404	405
B-1151	F—		82	422	423
B-1152	F—	F O	85	422	423
B-1153	F—	o o	90	420	421
B-1154	F—	Br	78	464	465
B-1155	F—	CF	79	454	455
B-1156	F—	S S	95	392	393

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Example# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1157	N O	81	405	406

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1158	F—		54	396	397
B-1159	F—		42	526	527
B-1160	F—	772	27	366	367
B-1161	F-\		58	418	419
B-1162	F—		62	380	381
B-1163	F—	X	58	424	425
B-1164	F—	رتر ا	67	338	339

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1165	F—		66	378	379
B-1166	F—		65	364	365
B-1167	F—		64	478	479
B-1168	F—		76	526	527
B-1169	F—		70	391	392
B-1170	F—	**************************************	76	410	411
B-1171	F—		82	368	369
B-1172			73	430	431
B-1173	F—	ÇF,	74	468	469
B-1174	F—		83	454	455

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Example	# R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1175	F—	72	76	378	379
B-1176	F—		96	474	475
B-1177	F—		94	444	445
B-1178	F—		90	444	445
B-1179	F-		. 57	414	415
B-1180	F—		75	400	401
B-1181	F—		66	392	393
B-1182	F—		74	401	402
B-1183	F—		62	401	402
B-1184	F—		51	401	402

Example#	R²	RJ	%Yleid	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1185	F-		90	430	431
B-1186	F-		86	444	445
B-1187	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	74	396	397
B-1188	F—		76	597	598
B-1189	F—		60	452	453

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1190	F—		44	454	455
B-1191	F—		47	436	437
B-1192	F—	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	50	402	403
B-1193	F—		62	462	463
B-1194	F—		49	450	451
B-1195	F-		61	472	473
B-1196	F—	\$	52	428	429

Example	# R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1197	F—		54	454	455
B-1198	F—		44	402	403
B-1199	F—{		67	416	417
B-1200	F-{}		45	388	389
B-1201	F-{	\$s	52	374	375
B-1202	F-		100	466	467
B-1203	F-		91	442	443
B-1204	F-		100	450	451
B-1205	F—		83	496	497
B-1206	F—	l l	97	381	382

Example	e# R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1207	F—	NH 2	100	339	340
B-1208	F—		90	429	430
B-1209	F-{}		69	393	394
B-1210	F—		35	409	410
B-1211	F-\		100	433	434
B-1212	F-		83	367	368
B-1213	F—	O TEST	78	353	354
B-1214	F—		68	429	430
B-1215	F—		65	433	434
B-1216	F—		91	443	444

Example	# R²	₽,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1217	F—		99	379	380
B-1218	F—{		92	381	382
B-1219	F—		74	443	444
B-1220	F—		67	415	416
B-1221	F—		14	443	444
B-1222	F-		19	443	444
B-1223	F—		71	433	434
B-1224	F-\		100	445	446
B-1225	F-		75	395	396
B-1226	F-	¥	58	367	368

Example	# R²	Вì	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1227	F—		98	475	476
B-1228	F-	\$	71	420	421
B-1229	F-		85	380	381
B-1230	F-	***	10	382	
B-1231	F—		66	368	369
B-1232	F-		100	393	394
B-1233 ·	F-		96	393	394
B-1234	F—		66	382	383

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>3</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1235	F—		50	514	515
B-1236	F—	- S- T- NH	100	493	494
B-1237	F—{	S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S S	91	514	515
B-1238	F-{	2, S, O	100	470	471
B-1239	F-(	0 = 0 = 0	71	510	511
B-1240	F—	0=0=0	27	510	511
B-1241	F—	HO CI	73	520	

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1242	F-	S O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O O	26	480	481
B-1243	F—		100	504	
B-1244	F—		52	478	479
B-1245	F—		100	486	487
B-1246	F—		56	486	487
B-1247	F—		43	495	496
B-1248	F—		61	487	488
B-1249	F—		32	529	530
B-1250	F—		56	504	505
B-1251	F-		58	478	479

Example	# R²	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1252	F-{_}		98	484	485
B-1253	F—		59	504	505
B-1254	F—		100	488	489
B-1255	F—		96	461	·
B-1256	F—		79	468	469
B-1257	F-	CI CI	63	510	511
B-1258	F-		100	504	505
B-1259	F—		95	514	515
B-1260	F—		92	514	515
B-1261	F—		98	508	509

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Example#	R²	R¹	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1262	F—		97	496	497
B-1263	F-		100	504	505
B-1264	F-	CS <sub>3</sub>	100	504	505

Example	₽# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1265	F-		100	464	465
B-1266	F—		79	466	451
B-1267	F—		100	470	471
B-1268	F—		87	470	471
B-1269	F-{}		100	504	505
B-1270	F—{}		100	504	505
B-1271	F—		56	488	489
			<del></del>		

Example	*# R²	R٦	%Yleid	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1272	F—	}-	98	484	485
B-1273	F—		90	464	465
B-1274	F—		87	450	451
B-1275	F—		94	480	481
B-1276	F—		100	504	505
B-1277	F—		60	496	511
B-1278	F—		68	476	477
B-1279	F—		100	544	545
B-1280	F—		68	486	-
B-1281	F—		98	455	456

Example	# R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1282	F—		100	478	479
B-1283	F—		58	500	501
B-1284	F—		58	461	462
B-1285	F—	+0.0	65	575	576
B-1286	F-	÷0-0	87	512	513
B-1287	F—		79	562	563
B-1288	F—		100	519	520
B-1289	F—		77	582	583
B-1290	F—		100	509	510
B-1291	F—		91	440	441

Example#	R²	R1	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1292	F—	S _ z _ z _	35	403	404
B-1293	F—	i Ç	73	582	583
B-1294	F—		49	514	515
B-1295	F—		48	487	•
B-1296	F—		76	528	529

Example	# R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1297	F—		62	447	448
B-1298	F-		66	452	453
B-1299	F—		65	479	431
B-1300	F—		71	444	445
B-1301	  F-		100	472	473
B-1302	F—		75	410	411
B-1303	F—		74	424	425

B-1304 F	Exampl	e# R²	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spe (M+H)
B-1306 F 30 433 434  B-1307 F 100 522 523  B-1308 F 100 508 509  B-1310 F 26 430 431  B-1311 F 397 398  B-1312 F 308	B-1304	4 F-		11	430	431
B-1307	B-1305	5 F—		2	424	
B-1308 F 100 508 509  B-1309 F 100 508 509  B-1310 F 26 430 431  B-1311 F 397 398  B-1312 F 508	B-1306	F—		30	433	434
B-1310 F	B-1307	F—		100	522	523
B-1310 F 26 430 431  B-1311 F 397 398  B-1312 F 508	B-1308	F—		100	508	509
B-1311 F— 398  B-1312 F— 307 508	B-1309	F—		100	448	449
B-1311 F— 45 397 398  B-1312 F— 5 14 507 508	B-1310	F—	NH C	26	430	431
B-1312 F- 507 508	B-1311	F—	NH O	45	397	398
	B-1312	F—	NH S	14	507	508
	B-1313	F—		67	450	451

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>1</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1314	F—		69	. 444	445
B-1315	F—		57	450	451
B-1316	F—		75	393	394
B-1317	F—	re to	100	461	462
B-1318	F—		31	450	451
B-1319	F—		23	464	465
B-1320	F—		59	512	513

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	RJ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1321	F-	~	63	414	415
B-1322	F—	-0 -C	45	434	435
B-1323	F—		53	414	415
B-1324	F—	CF,	32	468	469
B-1325	F—	S	45	456	457
B-1326	F-		50	526	527
B-1327	F—	CI CI	55	468	469

Example#	R²	R,	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1328	F-	O CN	29	425	426
B-1329	F—{}		67	450	451
B-1330	F—		59	<b>43</b> 6	437
B-1331	F-{-}-};	P F	45	436	437
B-1332	F—		81	454	455
B-1333		G C C	23	468	469
B-1334	F—		53	442	443
B-1335	F—	CF 3	81	486	487
B-1336	F—	F	69	454	455
B-1337	F-\(\)	CF <sub>3</sub>	67	486	487

Example#	R²	К <sub>1</sub>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1338	F—	CF 3	39	486	487
B-1339	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	61	486	487
B-1340	F—	\$ 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	49	486	487
B-1341	F—	CF,	55	486	487
B-1342	F—		51	486	487
B-1343	F—	CI	72	434	435
B-1344	F—		52	414	415
B-1345	F——Ş	Co	43	468	469
B-1346	F—————————————————————————————————————	F	40	418	419
B-1347	F—{}	F F	67	436	437

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1348	F—	CI C	39	468	469
B-1349	F—	F	68	436	437
B-1350	F—{}	F F	73	454	<b>4</b> 55
B-1351	F—		54	418	419
B-1352	F—		77	436	437
B-1353	F—	F O	66	436	437
B-1354	F—	To the second se	58	434	435
B-1355	F—	Br	77	478	479
B-1356	F—	CF	50	468	469
B-1357	F-\(\)	S S	36	406	407

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1358	F—		39	419	420

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1359	F—		95	552	553
B-1360	F—	) } 	77	444	445
B-1361	F—	\$ <u></u>	100	392	393
B-1362	F-		85	406	407
B-1363	F—S	2,4	100	364	365
B-1364	F—————————————————————————————————————	3,4	99	390	391
B-1365	F——}	O BR	92	504	505

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1366	F—	3,4	100	552	553
B-1367	F—	27.	100	417	418
B-1368	F—		86	394	395
B-1369	F—		100	456	457
B-1370	F-		100	470	471
B-1371	F—	770	77	440	441
B-1372	F—	F-70°	100	444	445
B-1373	F—	270	42	427	428
B-1374	F—		60	476	477
B-1375	F—	7,5%	94	414	415

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1376	F—	1.0% O	87	400	401
B-1377	F—	- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	100	480	481
B-1378	F——}	Y NET	95	<b>37</b> 9	380
B-1379	F-		93	459	460
B-1380	F—		89	469	470
B-1381	F—	HN-0	84	<b>3</b> 93	394
B-1382	F—		85	501	502

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1383	F—{		46	416	417
B-1384	F—		56	432	433
B-1385	F-{	70	59	426	427
B-1386	F—	200	50	427	428
B-1387	F-	7	12	427	428
B-1388	F—	Br O	66	504 ·	505
B-1389	F-\	₹\opensor	48	460	461

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1390	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	44	494	495
B-1391	F—		50	456	457
B-1392	F—		47	451	452
B-1393	F—		44	444	445
B-1394	F—	ر د د	52	460	461
B-1395	F—	~	77	440	441
B-1396	F—		58	451	452
B-1397	F—	~ °	64	460	461
B-1398	F—	Br O	65	504	505
B-1399	F—	F <sub>3</sub> C	50	494	495

Example	F R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1400	F—	O H <sub>3</sub> C	74	440	441
B-1401	F—		76	462	463
B-1402	F-{-}	√ F o	65	462	463
B-1403	F—	N O	64	445	446
B-1404	F-	F <sub>3</sub> C	70	512	513
B-1405	F—	\$\frac{\fir}{\fin}}}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fir}}}}}}{\firac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}}}}}}}{\fin}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}}	57	512	513
B-1406	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	73	512	513
B-1407	F—	F3C	80	512	513
B-1408	F—	F <sub>3</sub> C F	2	512	513
B-1409	F—	F <sub>3</sub> C F	62	512	513

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1410	F—{	O CF <sub>3</sub>	42	512	513
B-1411	F—		19	462	463
B-1412	F—	o F	74	462	463
B-1413	F-\	CI	75	494	495
B-1414	F—	~	68	462	463
B-1415	F—		48	462	463
B-1416	F—	مي و	48	494	495
B-1417	F—	م م م	57	494	495
B-1418		Ci Ci	49	494	495
B-1419	F—	Co Co	39	494	495

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1420	F—	7	72	378	379
B-1421	F-	~ c<	74	406	407
B-1422	F-\_\_\_\_\	~~~	68	<b>3</b> 94	395
B-1423	F-	~~~	57	408	409
B-1424	F—	4	77	422	423
B-1425	F—	L, J	26	408	409
B-1426	F—	~~~	41	406	407
B-1427	F—		37	404	405
B-1428	F—	° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° ° °	60	456	457
B-1429	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	2	418	419

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1430	F—		61	442	443
B-1431	F—		64	428	429
B-1432	F—		71	429	430
B-1433	F—	0=0=0	74	462	463
B-1434	F—	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	88	466	467
B-1435	F—	Z-0=0	75	481	482
B-1436	F—		71	504	505

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1437	F—		63	468	469
B-1438	F—	\$ - \( \s_s \)	78	502	503
B-1439	F—		70	545	<b>54</b> 6
B-1440	F—		62	535	536
B-1441	F—		82	608	
B-1442	F—		79	555	<b>5</b> 56
B-1443	F—		28	513	514
B-1444	F—		75	522	523
B-1445	F—	∑————————————————————————————————————	74	526	527
B-1446	F—	Z-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S-S	70	570	571

B-1447 F	Example	# R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1448 F	B-1447	F—	∑————————————————————————————————————	73	506	507
B-1449 F—	B-1448	F—	\$\$\$	76	530	531
B-1450 F	B-1449	F—	0 	82	1	531
B-1451 F	B-1450	F—	\$	83	530	531
B-1452 F 76 530 531  B-1453 F 73 530 531  B-1454 F 81 498 499  B-1455 F 83 498 499	B-1451	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	74	530	531
B-1453 F	B-1452	F—	}\$C	76	530	531
B-1455 F	B-1453	F—	}	73	530	531
B-1456 F 78 498 499	B-1454	F—	0 - F	81	498	499
B-1456   F   78   498   499	B-1455	F—		83	498	499
	B-1456	F—	\ <u>i</u> =	78	498	499

Example	F R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1457	F-{}	0 = 0 C	74	496	497
B-1458	F—	0 Br 0 S = 0	82	540	541
B-1459	F—	0=0=0	80	476	477
B-1460	F—	O II CF 3	78	530	531
B-1461	F—	0=s=0	82	487	488
B-1462			71	540	541
B-1463	F-	0=0=0	78	546	547
B-1464	F-	>=s=0	83	480	481
B-1465	F—	0=0=0	84	496	497
B-1466	F—		80	540	541

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1467	F—	0=0=0	79	476	477
B-1468	F—	CF <sub>3</sub>	79	530	531
B-1469	F—	S CN	75	487	488
B-1470	F-{	0 = 5 F	80	480	481
B-1471	F—	2 - S - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C - C	74	496	497
B-1472	F—	3 Br	75	540	541
B-1473	F—	0 	77	476	477
B-1474	F—	0 CF	81	530	531
B-1475	F—	2,5,0	70	487	488
B-1476	F—		54	540	541

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Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1477	F—	o cr,	79	546	547

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	₽ŗ	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1478			87	394	395
B-1479		87	41	504	505
B-1480		Ch Ch	87	451	452
B-1481			18	416	417
B-1482			77	427	428
B-1483			74	406	407
B-1484			82	422	423

Example	e# R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1485			85	460	461
B-1486			64	406	407
B-1487			71	392	393
B-1488			82	427	428
B-1489			87	444	445
B-1490			81	462	463
B-1491			87	462	463
B-1492			69	364	365
B-1493			53	417	418
B-1494			17	426	427

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spe	Observed c Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1495			79	460	461
B-1496			80	444	445
B-1497			82	460	461
B-1498		*	72	378	379
B-1499		\$ \$	70	432	433
B-1500			68	390	391
B-1501			63	394	395
B-1502			78	408	409
B-1503			55	404	405
B-1504		CF 3	39	418	419

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1505		6	69	540	541
B-1506			69	462	463
B-1507			70	496	497
B-1508			65	480	481
B-1509			56	414	415
B-1510		© 	62	400	401
B-1511			30	468	469
B-1512			50	476	477
B-1513			44	540	541
B-1514			42	530	531

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1515			68	496	497
B-1516			27	429	430
B-1517			92	466	467
B-1518			33	379	380
B-1519			50	393	394
B-1520			82	435	436
B-1521		L Co	86	509	510
B-1522			12	405	406
B-1523			59	459	460
B-1524		70	81	459	460

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Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1525			57	419	420

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup> .	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1526			73	410	411
B-1527		6	66	520	521
B-1528			91	467	<b>46</b> 8
B-1529			73	432	433
B-1530			91	443	444
B-1531			74	422 <sup>-</sup>	423
B-1532			68	438	439

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1533			84	476	477
B-1534			72	422	423
B-1535			78	408	409
B-1536			77	443	444
B-1537			86	460	461
B-1538			74	478	479
B-1539			85	478	479
B-1540			71	380	381
B-1541			71	433	434
B-1542			89	442	443

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1543			82	476	477
B-1544			76	460	461
B-1545			77	476	477
B-1546			76	394	<b>39</b> 5
B-1547			58	448	449
B-1548			83	406	407
B-1549			67	410	411
B-1550			37	424	425
B-1551			55	420	421
B-1552	C	CF,	23	434	435

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1553			83	556	557
B-1554			84	478	479
B-1555			93	512	513
B-1556			83	496	497
B-1557			62	430	431
B-1558		\$ 	45	416	417
B-1559			67	484	485
B-1560			16	492	493
B-1561		0 S	84	556	557
B-1562			74	546	547

Example	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1563			72	512	513
B-1564		\$\_\s_\_\s_\_\	57	445	446
B-1565			64	482	483
B-1566		H N	71	395	396
B-1567			54	409	410
B-1568			76	451	452
B-1569		ů.	70	525	526
B-1570	9		79	421	422
B-1571			60	475	476
B-1572		7:0	77	475	476

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Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>	%Yield	Calcd. Mass Spec	Observed Mass Spec (M+H)
B-1573			65	435	436

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Proton NMR data for selected members from Examples B-0001 through B-1573 are shown in the following table.

Plate ID	1H NMR(solvent), d ppm
5 0400	(DMF-d7) d 8.53(bd, J = 4.99Hz, 2H), 7.44-7.24(m, 11H), 4.41(s, 2H), 4.31(br
B-0120	(20)
D 0004	(DMF-d7) d 8.56(bd, J = 4.98Hz, 2H), 7.78-7.69(m, 4H), 7.39-7.19(m, 6H),
B-0224	14.23(br, 2H)
P noor	(DMF-d7) d 8.47(br, 2H), 7.91-7.75(m, 3H), 7.57-7.53(m, 1H), 7.38-7.34(m,
B-0235	2n), 1.21-1.13(m, 4H), 4.20(br, 2H)
	(CDCl3/CD3OD) d 8.38(d, $J = 5.38$ Hz, 1H), 7.62-7.32(m, 9H), 7.04-6.95(m,
B-0244	$14\pi$ ), 6.66-6.80(m, 2H), 4.52(q, J = 6.96 Hz, 1H), 1.40(d, J = 6.88 Hz, 3H)
D 0050	(DMF-d7) d 8.45(bd, J = 2.85, 2H), 7.87(br s. 4H), 7.76-7.75(m, 2H), 7.53-
B-0256	17.33(m, 5H), 7.18-7.13(br, 4H)
D 0400	(DMF-d7), 1.32(br, 3H), 1.67(br, 3H), 4.17(br, 2H), 5.12(br, 1H), 7.50(m, 6H),
B-0426	<u> [8.77(m, 2H), 13.54(br, 1H).</u>
B-0438	(DMSO), 1.14(t, J = 6.9 Hz, 3H), 4.54(m, 1H), 6.99(br, 2H), 7.21(br, 4H),
D-0438	1/.45(8, 10), /.51(9, J = 8.7 Hz, 2H), 8.52(d, J = 5.2 Hz, 2H)
B-0466	(DMF-d7), 1.61(brd, J = 30.6 Hz, 3H), 4.61 (br, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.65(m, 3H), 8.59(br, 2H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(br, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.65(m, 3H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.65(m, 3H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.65(m, 3H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.65(m, 3H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 13.34(brd, L. 6.46), 1.61(brd, 1H), 13.34(brd,
D-0400	10.33(Df, 211), $13.34(Dfd, J = 34.8 Hz, 1H)$ .
	(CD3OD), 1.53(d, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 3H), 4.59(q, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 1H), 6.88(d, $J = 4 \text{ Hz}$ ,
B-0473	[10], 7.09(m, 3H), 7.15(dd, $J = 4.4$ , 1.6 Hz, 2H), 7.26(m, 2H), 8.46(d, $J = 6.0$
5-04/3	[n2, 2n).
B-0477	(DMF), 1.80(br, 3H), 2.35(s, 1H), 4.98(br, 1H), 7.38(m, 6H), 7.85(m, 2H),
3-0411	8.45(br, 1H), 8.75(d, J = 6.0 Hz, 2H).
B <b>-047</b> 9	(Methanol-d4), 1.57(d, J = 5.6 Hz, 3H), 4.74(br, 1H), 7.23(m, 4H), 7.60(m, 2H) 7.81(m, 4H), 8.67(br, 2H).
	(DME) 1.78(c.3H) 2.76(bCH) 4.05(
3-0487	(DMF), 1.78(s, 3H), 2.76(br, 6H), 4.85(br, 1H), 7.42(br, 2H), 7.54(br, 2H), 7.66(br, 3H), 8.82(s, 2H).
	(CD3OD) 138(d 1 - 73 Hz 3H) 415(b- 01) 450(1 41) 200
3-0566	(CD3OD), 1.38(d, $J = 7.2 \text{ Hz}$ , 3H), 4.15(br, 2H), 4.50(br, 1H), 7.04(br, 2H), 7.18(br, 2H), 7.30(m, 7H), 8.45(m, 2H).
	(CD3OD), 1.56(br, 3H), 4.66(q, J = 6.7 Hz, 1H), 7.17(m, 8H), 7.56(m, 2H),
3-0569	8.47(s, 2H).
	(Methanol-d4), 1.49(br, 3H), 3.86(br, 3H), 4.60(br, 1H), 6.92(br, 2H), 7.19(br,
3-0574	2H), 7.31(br, 2H), 7.76(m, 4H), 8.60(br, 2H).
	(DMF-d7), 1.58(brd, $J = 30.0 \text{ Hz}$ , 3H), 4.62(br, 1H), 7.25(m, 6H), 7.60(m, 4H),
3-0639	8.59(br, 2H), 13.30(brd, J = 12.3 Hz).
	7.18(m, 2H), 7.32(dd, J = 6.0, 4.4 Hz, 1H), 7.70(dd, J = 9.0, 5.8Hz, 1H),
-0643	18.43(dd, J = 4.8, 3.2 Hz, 2H).
	(CD3OD), 1.58(br, 3H), 4.62(q, J = 6.6 Hz, 1H), 6.93(br, 1H), 7.17(m, 5H),
-0650	7.31(br, 2H), 8.51(br, 2H).
	(CDCI3/CD3OD) d 8.48 (d, $J = 5.30$ Hz, 2H), 7.72-7.59(m, 4H), 7.14-7.10(m,
-0656	2H), 7.03-6.97(m, 4H), 4.60(q, J = 7.57Hz, 1H), 1.43(d, J = 7.26Hz, 3H)
	(CD3OD), 1.52(d, J = 6.8 Hz, 3H), 3.75(s, 3H), 7.21(m, 2H), 7.42(m, 2H)
-0663	[7.57(s, 1H), 7.76(s, 1H), 7.98(br, 2H), 8.76(br, 2H).
	[Hz, 2H), 3.06(m, 1H), 3.43(q, J = 6.1 Hz, 2H), 7.02(m, 2H), 7.14(m, 2H)
-1165	(17.4)(111.4), 8.59(d, J = 5.6 Hz. 2H)
	= 1.6  Hz, 1H, 7.04(t, J = 8.6  Hz, 2H), 7.14(m, 2H), 7.36(m, 2H), 8.39(d, J = 1.8)
-1169	1112, 1111, 6.00(m, 2M).
	6.83(br, 1H), $7.02(t, J = 8.7 \text{ Hz}, 2H)$ , $7.15(d, J = 5.6 \text{ Hz}, 2H)$ , $7.40(m, 2H)$ ,
-1171	[8.59(d, J = 5.0 Hz, 2H)].

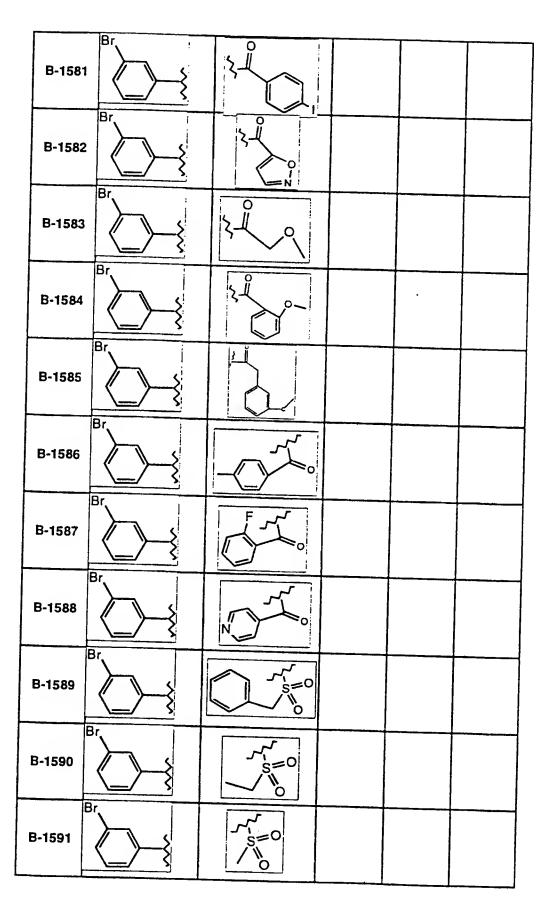
Plate ID	1H NMR(solvent), d ppm
	(CDCl3), 1.94(br, 2H), 2.53(s, 3H), 2.85(t, J = 6.2 Hz, 2H), 3.65(br, 2H),
B-1179	6.15(br, 1H), 7.04(m, 3H), 7.22(m, 3H), 7.41(br, 4H), 8.60(br, 2H).
	(CDCl3), 2.00(br, 2H), 2.85(br, 2H), 3.64(br, 2H), 7.03(br, 3H), 7.17(br, 2H),
B-1183	7.36(br, 2H), 7.66(br, 2H), 8.60(br, 2H), 8.77(br, 2H).
B-1194	(DMSO), 1.76(br, 2H), 2.66(br, 2H), 2.91(br, 2H), 4.30(s, 2H), 7.18(br, 5H), 7.35(m, 6H), 8.54(d, J = 5.8 Hz, 2H).
D-1134	(DMSO), 1.17(br, 3H), 1.76(br, 2H), 2.71(br, 2H), 2.97(br, 4H), 7.18(br, 4H),
B-1200	7.36(br, 2H), 8.54(br, 2H).
B-1206	(DMSO), 1.03(s, 6H), 1.68(br, 2H), 2.63(br, 2H), 3.00(br, 2H), 3.65(br, 1H), 5.69(m, 2H), 7.16(br, 4H), 7.35(br, 2H), 8.54(br, 2H).
	(DMSO), 1.75(m, 2H), 2.14(s, 6H), 2.66(br, 2H), 3.10(br, 2H), 7.04(br, 3H),
B-1216	7.18(br, 4H), 7.35(m, 2H), 7.47(br, 1H), 8.54(d, $J = 4.8$ Hz, 2H).
	(DMF), 1.25(br, 3H), 2.01(br, 2H), 3.35(br, 4H), 6.20(s, 1H), 6.30(s, 1H),
B-1226	7.42(br, 4H), 7.65(br, 2H), 8.77(s, 2H).
	(DMSO-dS) 1.80/br. 4H) 2.82/b 4H) 2.04/b 4H) 2.40/b 4H) 2.04/b
B-1360	(DMSO-d6), 1.80(br, 4H), 2.82(br, 1H), 2.94(br, 1H), 3.10(br, 1H), 3.60(br, 1H), 4.54(br, 1H), 7.18(m, 4H), 7.30(m, 4H), 7.46(m, 2H), 8.54(br, 2H).
- 1000	
B-1361	(DMSO-d6), 0.99(br, 6H), 1.73(br, 4H), 2.89(br, 2H), 3.03(m, 1H), 4.04(br, 2H),
D-1301	4.44(m, 1H), 7.18(m, 4H), 7.30(m, 2H), 8.57(d, J = 4.64 Hz, 2H).
	(DMSO-d6), 1.78(br, 4H), 2.01(s, 3H), 2.89(br, 1H), 3.05(br, 1H), 3.34(br, 1H),
B-1363	3.85(br, 1H), 4.48(br, 1H), 7.12(br, 2H), 7.21(br, 2H), 7.30(br, 2H), 8.69(br, 2H).
	(CDCl3), $0.78$ (dd, $J = 3.0$ , $2.9$ Hz, $2H$ ), $1.00$ (s, $2H$ ), $1.78$ (m, $1H$ ), $1.86$ (b, $4H$ ),
	2.64(m, 1H), 2.99(m, 1H), 3.16(m, 1H), 4.33(br, 1H), 4.70(br, 1H), 6.99(m, 2H),
B-1364	7.14(s, 2H), 7.29(m, 2H), 8.64(s, 2H).
	(CDCl3), 1.89(s, 4H), 2.65(m, 1H), 2.96(m, 1H), 3.06(m, 1H), 3.43(s, 3H),
	[3.93(d, J = 13.2  Hz, 1H), 4.09(d, J = 13.5  Hz, 1H), 4.18(d, J = 13.5  Hz, 1H),
B-1368	4.68(d, J = 12.4 Hz, 1H), 7.60(m, 2H), 7.12(s, 2H), 7.26(m, 2H), 8.63(s, 2H).

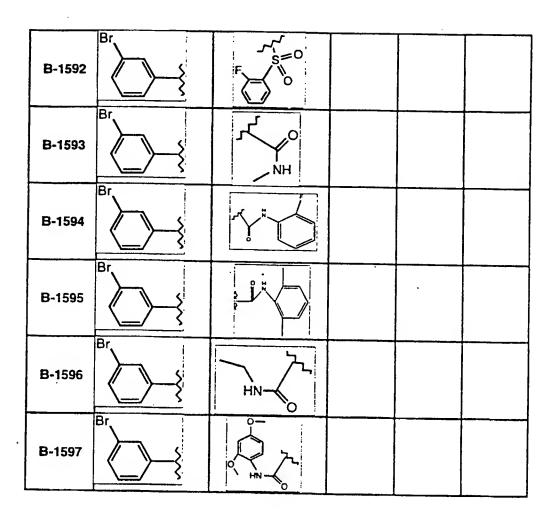
WO 00/31063 PCT/US99/26007

By analogy to the procedure identified above for the preparation of Examples B0001-B0048, the following examples B-1574 through B-2269 are prepared.

Examples B-1574 through B-1597 are prepared from Scaffold C-27

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1574		3/		
B-1575		3.00 F		
B-1576	Br	3,4		
B-1577	Br			
B-1578	Br	,		
B-1579	Br	\$- <sup>1</sup>		
B-1580	Br	BR		





Examples B-1598 through B-1621 are prepared from Scaffold C-28

Example	⊭ R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
	IN C	T	 ·	
B-1598	H <sub>3</sub> C	3		
B-1599	H <sub>3</sub> C	ŽŮ,		
B-1600	H <sub>3</sub> C	3,4		
B-1601	H <sub>3</sub> C			
B-1602	H <sub>3</sub> C	3,4		
B-1603	H <sub>3</sub> C			
B-1604	H <sub>3</sub> C	O BR		

Example#

R<sup>2</sup>

 $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ 

B-1605		3,-		
B-1606		2,-		
B-1607		3-10		
B-1608	H <sub>3</sub> C			
B-1609	H <sub>3</sub> C			
B-1610	H <sub>3</sub> C			
B-1611	H <sub>3</sub> C	Fig		
B-1612	H <sub>3</sub> C	2,0		
B-1613	H <sub>3</sub> C	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		
B-1614	H <sub>3</sub> C	7.0%		

784

Example#  $R^2$  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ H<sub>3</sub>C B-1615 H<sub>3</sub>C B-1616 H<sub>3</sub>C B-1617 H₃C B-1618 H<sub>3</sub>C B-1619 H<sub>3</sub>C B-1620 HN-H₃C B-1621

Examples B-1622 through B-1645 are prepared from Scaffold C-38

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1622	F—	3-4	·	
B-1623	F—	3.L 5.F		
B-1624	F-	3.4		
B-1625	F—			
B-1626	F—	2,4		
B-1627	F—	2,4		
B-1628	F—	S BR		

Example# R²  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1629 B-1630 B-1631 B-1632 B-1633 B-1634 B-1635 B-1636 B-1637 B-1638

 $\mathbb{R}^2$ Example#  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1639 B-1640 B-1641 NH B-1642 B-1643 B-1644 B-1645

Example#

 $R^2$ 

Examples B-1646 through B-1669 are prepared from Scaffold C-39

 $R^{L}$ B-1646 B-1647 B-1648 B-1649 B-1650 B-1651 B-1652

B-1655

B-1656

B-1657

B-1658

B-1659

B-1660

B-1661

B-1662

Example# R²  $R^L$ B-1663 B-1664 B-1665 B-1666 B-1667 B-1668 HN-B-1669

Examples B-1670 through B-1693 are prepared from Scaffold C-65

Example#  $\mathbb{R}^2$  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathsf{L}}$ B-1670 B-1671 B-1672 B-1673 B-1674 B-1675 B-1676

B-1677	F—	3.1		
B-1678	F—	0 7		
B-1679	F-	3,100		
B-1680	F-			
B-1681	F—			
B-1682	F—			
B-1683	F—			
B-1684	F-	2700		
B-1685	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-1686	F—	7,5%		

R² Example#  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1687 B-1688 B-1689 B-1690 B-1691 B-1692 HN-B-1693

Examples B-1694 through B-1717 are prepared from Scaffold C-66

Example	e# R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1694		3-1		
B-1695	F—	Z.J.		
B-1696	F—	3,4	•	
B-1697	F—			
B-1698	F—	3,4		
B-1699	F-	2,4		
B-1700	F—	BA		

r	
B-170	
B-170	
B-1703	3 F
B-1704	
B-1705	F
B-1706	F—————————————————————————————————————
B-1707	F-Co
B-1708	F—O
B-1709	F
B-1710	F—

Example	# R²	RL		
B-1711	F—	7.50		
B-1712	F—			
B-1713	F—	YH O		
B-1714	F—			
B-1715	F—			
B-1716	F—	HN		
B-1717	F—	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		

Examples B-1718 through B-1741 are prepared from Scaffold C-69

Example	# R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1718	F—	3,2	·	
B-1719	F—	Z.L.		
B-1720	F—	3,4		
B-1721	F-			
B-1722	F—	2,4		
B-1723	F-	3-11		
B-1724	F—	\$ BR		

R<sup>2</sup> Example#  $R^{L}$ B-1725 B-1726 B-1727 B-1728 B-1729 B-1730 B-1731 B-1732 B-1733 B-1734

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1735	F—	7510		
B-1736	F—	-7 0 F 0		
B-1737	F—	NH O		
B-1738	F—			
B-1739	F-{		·	
B-1740	F—(	HN		
B-1741	F—	N N N		
		, HN—		

Examples B-1742 through B-1765 are prepared from Scaffold C-70

Example	FR <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>t</sup>		
B-1742	F—	3/	·	
B-1743	F—	Z.L.		
B-1744	F-	34		
B-1745	F—			
B-1746	F—	ار الم		
B-1747	F—			
B-1748	F—	S BA		

Example#

 $R^2$ 

 $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ 

B-1749	F—	3,1		
B-1750	F-	0		
B-1751	F—	3,100		
B-1752	F—	32		
B-1753	F—		-	·
B-1754	F—			
B-1755	F—	Fro		
B-1756	F—	St.		
B-1757	F—			
B-1758	F—	7.50		

Example# R²  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1759 B-1760 B-1761 B-1762 B-1763 B-1764 B-1765

Examples B-1766 through B-1789 are prepared from Scaffold C-71

Example	‡ R²	R <sup>L</sup>			
B-1766	F—	3/	·	·	
B-1767	F—	Z.L.			
B-1768	F-	3,4			
B-1769	F-				
B-1770	F—	2,2			
B-1771	F—				
B-1772	F—	O BR			

R² Example#  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1773 B-1774 B-1775 B-1776 B-1777 B-1778 B-1779 B-1780 B-1781 B-1782

Example#  $R^2$  $R^L$ B-1783 B-1784 B-1785 B-1786 B-1787 B-1788 B-1789

Examples B-1790 through B-1813 are prepared from Scaffold C-72

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	!	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1790	F—	<b>&gt;</b> →	3/	·	
B-1791	F—	<u></u>	2, L		
B-1792	F—	<u></u>	34		
B-1793	F	<b>&gt;</b> →			
B-1794	F—	<b>&gt;</b>	24		
B-1795	F—	<b>\_</b>			
B-1796	F	<b>&gt;</b> →	<b>₹</b>		

Example	# R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1797	F-	3,2		
B-1798	F-	3-1		
B-1799	F—	3,400	·	
B-1800	F—	12.1		
B-1801	F—			
B-1802	F—			
B-1803	F—	Fr		
B-1804	F-			
B-1805	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-1806		\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		

B-1807	F—	7.5%		
B-1808	F—	5 0 F		
B-1809	F—	YH O		
B-1810	F—			
B-1811	F-{		·	·
B-1812	F—	HN		
B-1813	F—	O- VAN		

Examples B-1814 through B-1837 are prepared from Scaffold C-73

Example	₩ R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1814	F—	3/		
B-1815	F—	\$L C		
B-1816	F—	34		
B-1817	F—			
B-1818	F—	2/2		
B-1819	F—			
B-1820	F—	Z, BR		

B-1821	F—{	3,1		
B-1822	F—	0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7 0 7		
B-1823	F—	3,100		
B-1824	F—			
B-1825	F—			
B-1826	F—			
B-1827	F—	F 77°		
B-1828	F—	N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		
B-1829	F—			
B-1830	F—	750		

Example#  $R^2$  $R^L$ B-1831 B-1832 B-1833 ŅΗ B-1834 B-1835 B-1836 B-1837

Examples B-1838 through B-1861 are prepared from Scaffold C-33

Example	F R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1838	F—	3.L		
B-1839	F—	3.L		
B-1840	F-	3,4		
B-1841	F—			
B-1842	F-{}	2,1		
B-1843	F—	\$ D		
B-1844	F—	S BR		

Example# R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>L</sup>

B-1845	F-C	
B-1846	F	
B-1847	F-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	
B-1848	F	
B-1849	F—	
B-1850	F—————————————————————————————————————	
B-1851	F-Co	
B-1852	F-()	
B-1853	F— S=0	
B-1854		7

Example# R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>L</sup>

B-1855	F—	750		
B-1856	F—	IF O		
B-1857	F—	NH NH		
B-1858	F—			
B-1859	F—			
B-1860	F—	HN		
B-1861	F—	O T		

Examples B-1862 through B-1885 are prepared from Scaffold C-45

Example	# R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>L</sup>			
B-1862	F—	34		·	
B-1863	F—	3.L F			
B-1864	F—	34	·		
B-1865	F—				
B-1866	iF—	2,2			
B-1867	F—				
B-1868	F—	S BR			

Example#

 $\mathbb{R}^2$ 

 $\mathbf{R}^{\mathsf{L}}$ 

B-1869	F-\	3,2		
B-1870	F—{	0		
B-1871	F-	3,100	·	
B-1872	F—			
B-1873	F—			
B-1874	F—	2		
B-1875	F—	E 11°		
B-1876	F—	N or o		
B-1877	F—	5,5°		
B-1878	F—	7,5% \\		

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1879	F—	450		
B-1880	F—	-,, 0   S   O		
B-1881	F—	Y NH	-	
B-1882	F—			
B-1883	F—			
B-1884	F—	H N		
B-1885	F—	· / /		

Examples B-1886 through B-1909 prepared from Scaffold C-42

Example	# R²	$R^{t}$		
B-1886	F-{}	3/	·	
B-1887	F—	3.L C		
B-1888	F-{}	3.4		
B-1889	F-			
B-1890	F—	2,4		
B-1891	F—			
B-1892	F—	Ž. BR		

Example#

 $R^2$ 

 $R^{L}$ 

B-1893	F-\{\}	3-1		
B-1894	F—	27		
B-1895	F-	3,400		
B-1896	F-	73		
B-1897	F—			
B-1898	F—	7,0		
B-1899	F—	F		
B-1900	F-	270		
B-1901	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-1902	F—	7,5% O		

Example# R²  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1903 B-1904 B-1905 Y HN. B-1906 B-1907 B-1908 HN-B-1909

Examples B-1910 through B-1933 are prepared from Scaffold C-44

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup> .		
B-1910	F—	32		
B-1911	F—	Z.L.		
B-1912	F—	3,4		
B-1913	F—			
B-1914	F—	2,4		
B-1915	F—			
B-1916	F—	O BR		

Example# R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>L</sup>

	<u> </u>		
B-191			
B-1918	3 F- 3		
B-1919	F-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	·	
B-1920	F— 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3		
B-1921	F—		,
B-1922	F—		
B-1923	F	·	
B-1924	F—O		
B-1925	F-\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-1926	F— S=0		

Example# R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>L</sup>

B-1927	F—	4510		
B-1928	F-	S O		
B-1929	F—	Y O NH		
B-1930	F—			
B-1931	F-			
B-1932	F-{	HN		
B-1933	F—	NN O		

Examples B-1934 through B-1957 are prepared from Scaffold C-41

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	· R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1934	F—	3/		
B-1935	F—	\$ P		
B-1936	F—	34		
B-1937	F—			
B-1938	F—	2,4		
B-1939	F—			
B-1940	F—	O BR		

 $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ 

Example# R<sup>2</sup>

B-1941	F—	2		
B-1942	F—	2		
B-1943	F-	3,100	10	
B-1944	F—			
B-1945	iF—			
B-1946	F—			
B-1947	F—	FT		
B-1948	F—	2700		
B-1949	F—			
B-1950	F—	750		

Example# R<sup>2</sup>  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathsf{L}}$ B-1951 B-1952 B-1953 B-1954 B-1955 B-1956 HN-B-1957

Examples B-1958 through B-1981 are prepared from Scaffold C-43

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1958	F—	3/		
B-1959	F—	° ZZ		
B-1960	F—			
B-1961	F—			
B-1962	IF—	0 1		
B-1963	F—			
B-1964	F—	O BR		

 $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ 

Example# R<sup>2</sup>

B-1965	F-\{\}	12		
B-1966	F—	27		
B-1967	F-	2-100		
B-1968				
B-1969	F—			
B-1970	F—			
B-1971	F—	4		·
B-1972	F—	200		
B-1973	F—	7.00		
B-1974	F—	1 % % O		

Example# R²  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1975 B-1976 B-1977 B-1978 B-1979 B-1980 B-1981

Examples B-1982 through B-2005 are prepared from Scaffold C-30

Example# R²  $R^L$ B-1982 B-1983 B-1984 B-1985 B-1986 B-1987 B-1988

Example#  $R^2$  $\mathbf{R}^{\mathbf{L}}$ B-1989 B-1990 B-1991 B-1992 B-1993 B-1994 B-1995 B-1996 B-1997 B-1998

Example#	R²	R <sup>L</sup>		
B-1999	is >	450		
B-2000		IF O		
B-2001	S →	Z NH		
B-2002			·	
B-2003				
B-2004		HNO		
B-2005 ·		HN Y		

Examples B-2006 through B-2029 are prepared from Scaffold C-60

	Examples B-200	b through B-2029 a	re prepared	i from Scar	rold C-60
Example#		R <sup>J</sup>			
B-2006	F—	3/			
B-2007	F-	O Z			
B-2008	F—	3,4			
B-2009	F—				
B-2010	F-	2,2			
B-2011	F—	3,11			
B-2012	F-	O NBR			

Examples	R <sup>2</sup>	R³		
B-2013	F—	با		
B-2014	F-	2,		
B-2015	F—	27-		
B-2016	F-			
B-2017	F—			
B-2018	F—			
B-2019	F—	F		
B-2020	F—			
B-2021	F—			
B-2022	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		

I	T	T		
Example	R²	R <sup>J</sup>		
B-2023	F—	75 NO		
B-2024	F-	-7, s=0		
B-2025	F-	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-2026	F-			
B-2027	F-			
B-2028	F—	HN		
B-2029	F—	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~		

Examples B-2030 through B-2053 are prepared from Scaffold C-36

Example#	R²	R₁		
B-2030	F—	3-1		
B-2031	F—	Ž,L L		
B-2032	F—	3,4		
B-2033	F—			
B-2034	F—	2,4		
B-2035	F—	24		
B-2036	F—	Z, I BR		

Example#

 $R^2$ 

R٦

B-2037	F—			
B-2038	F—	0-2		
B-2039	F—	0		
B-2040	F-\			
B-2041	F—			
B-2042	F-			
B-2043	F-	4		
B-2044	F—	770		
B-2045	F-\	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-2046	F—	7, 0 7,0 7,0		-

Example#	R²	R₁		
B-2047	F-	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-2048	F-\			
B-2049	F—	Z SH		
B-2050	F—			
B-2051	F—			
B-2052	F—	HN		
B-2053	F—	N N N		

Examples B-2054 through B-2077 are prepared from Scaffold C-34

Example#	R²	R³		
B-2054	F-{_}	3/4		
B-2055	F—	Z.L.		
B-2056	F—	3,4		
B-2057	F-			
B-2058	F—	2/2		
B-2059	F—			
B-2060	F—	O BR		

840

Example# R<sup>2</sup> R<sup>J</sup>

WO 00/31063

B-2061	F—	3,2		
B-2062	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
B-2063	F—	3,400		
B-2064	F—	3,4		
B-2065	F—			
B-2066	F—			
B-2067	F—	Fig.		
B-2068	F—	770		
B-2069	F—	7,000		
B-2070	F—	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		

B-2077

 $R^{J}$ Example# R² B-2071 B-2072 B-2073 НЙ、 B-2074 B-2075 B-2076

Examples B-2078 through B-2101 are prepared from Scaffold C-57

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>		
B-2078	н—}	34		
B-2079	н—————————————————————————————————————	2. F		
B-2080	н	2,4		
B-2081	H			
B-2082	н	2,4		
B-2083	H	2,4		
B-2084	н	Ş. Î BR		

R1

Example# R<sup>2</sup>

		0		
B-2085	н	3-4		
B-2086	н—————————————————————————————————————	0 N		
B-2087	н	2,		
B-2088	H	2,1		
B-2089	H}			
B-2090	н			
B-2091	н	F		
B-2092	н			
B-2093	H	74.0		

Example#

R²

R٦

B-2094	н	75%		
B-2095	н	7,010		
B-2096	н	7 s 0		
B-2097	H	Z N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N		
B-2098	H}	i i		
B-2099	н			
B-2100	н	HN O		
B-2101	H	HN Y		

Examples B-2102 through B-2125 are prepared from Scaffold C-52

Example#	R²	R <sup>J</sup>		
B-2102	н	3/		
B-2103	H	0 / F		
B-2104	н—————————————————————————————————————	2,4		
B-2105	<u>т</u>			
B-2106	H—————————————————————————————————————	0 1/2/2		
B-2107	H—————————————————————————————————————	2,4		
B-2108	н	) SBR		

B-2118

 $R^J$ Example# R<sup>2</sup> B-2109 B-2110 B-2111 B-2112 B-2113 B-2114 B-2115 B-2116 B-2117

847

R²  $R^J$ Example# B-2119 B-2120 B-2121 B-2122 B-2123 B-2124 HN-B-2125

Examples B-2126 through B-2149 are prepared from Scaffold C-56

Example#	R <sup>2</sup>	R <sup>J</sup>		
B-2126	н	3/		
B-2127	н—————————————————————————————————————	O ZZ		
B-2128	н	3,4		
B-2129	н—————————————————————————————————————			
B-2130	н	3.L		
B-2131	н	2,4		
B-2132	н	O N BR		

Example#	R²	ВĄ		
B-2133	н	3-1		
B-2134	н——{	27		
B-2135	н—————————————————————————————————————	3,40		
B-2136	H———	2,1		
B-2137	H			
B-2138	H			
B-2139	H	F 77°		
B-2140	н—————————————————————————————————————	2		
B-2141	н—————————————————————————————————————	7,000		
B-2142	н——{	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		

850

Example# R² H, B-2143 B-2144 B-2145 B-2146 B-2147 B-2148 HN-B-2149